8-497

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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: SABIHA QAZI Examiner #: 74141 Date: 8/10/06

Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number: 2-0622 Serial Number: 10/752,057

Location (Bldg/Room#): 4A45 (Mailbox #): 4C70 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

****

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: Antiprotozoal Saponins

Inventors (please provide full names): Louis Jules Roger Marie Maes et al

Earliest Priority Date: 12/22/1998 Div of 6,872,713

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only *Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

cls 15 - 21

Please search for ① the compds cl 19 + their uses

② Search for triterpene saponins from family: Myrsinaceae, species Maesa balansae.

③ Search for triterpene saponins

Search for cl 15 for triterpene

8/16/06

Please attached sheets

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   15 AUG 2006  HIGHEST RN 901654-60-2
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 AUG 2006  HIGHEST RN 901654-60-2

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=> d sta que l4
L1              STR
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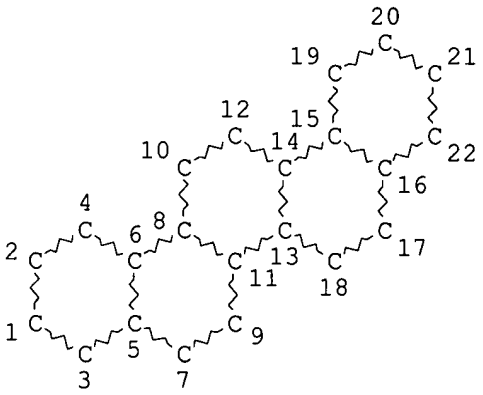


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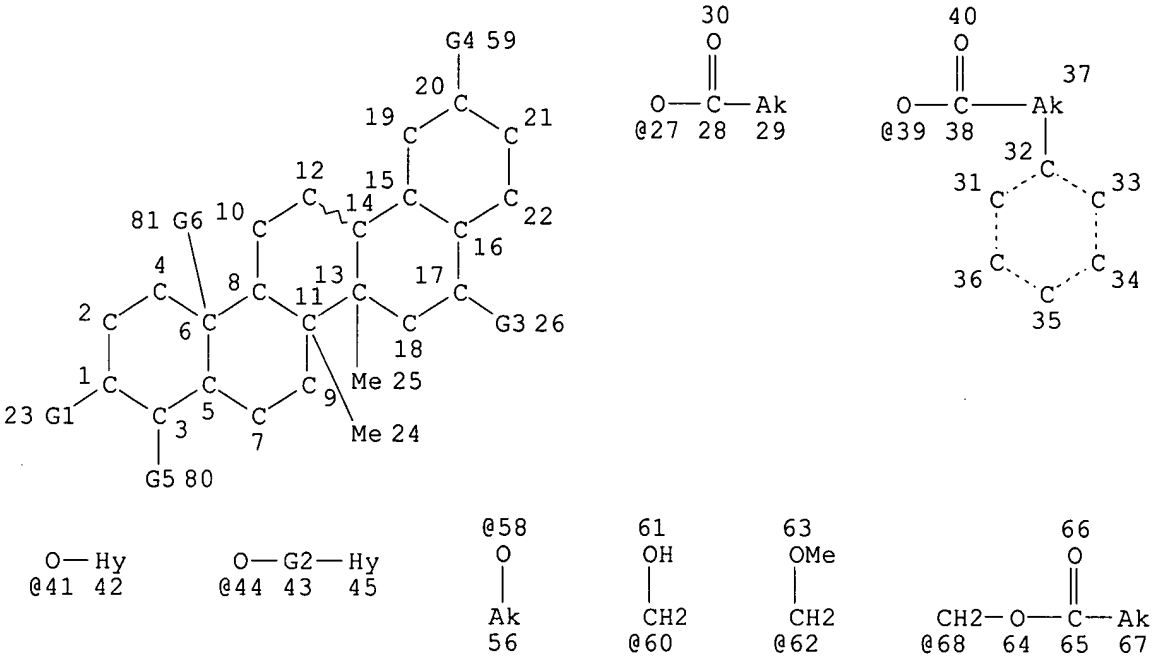

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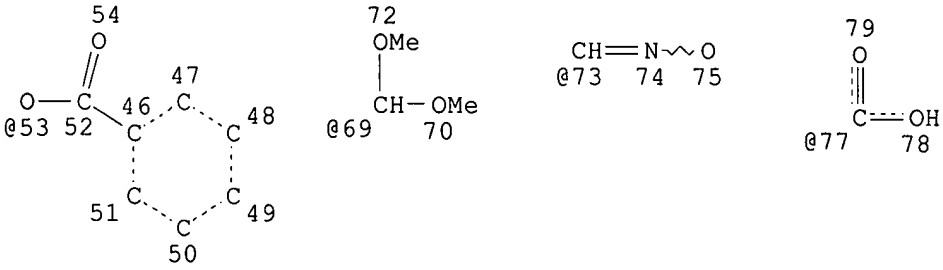

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NUMBER OF NODES IS 77

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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100.0% PROCESSED 15164 ITERATIONS 2708 ANSWERS

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               E GERMONPREZ/AU
L6            8 S E4,E5
               E VAN PUYVELDE/AU
L7           50 S E12-E14
               E DE KIMPE N/AU
L8          442 S E3-E6
               E DEKIMPE N/AU
               E NGOC/AU
               E NGOC N/AU
L9            4 S E4,E5,E14
               E NINH/AU
L10           1 S E20
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L11          43 S E3,E44
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L13        1272 S L4 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L14           1 S L5-L12 AND L13
               E MYRSINA/CT
               E E4+ALL
L15          14 S E7
L16        1047 S E7+NT
L17          63 S E157+NT
L18           8 S E158
L19          10 S (M OR MAESA?)()BALANS?
               E MYRSINAC?
L20         307 S E1-E28
L21          57 S L13 AND L15-L20
               E TRITERP/CT
L22       10764 S E8,E43,E82-E90
L23         828 S E104
               E E8+ALL
L24       11571 S E10+OLD
               E E8+ALL
L25       25874 S E8+OLD
L26        8782 S E120,E136
L27          59 S L15-L20 AND L22-L26
L28         109 S L15-L20 AND ?TRITERP?
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L30          25 S L29 AND (MAES? OR MYRSIN?)
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L35           3 S (104:165407 OR 89:56465 OR 44:10525)/DN
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L41         108 S E81+OLD,NT OR E8+OLD,NT OR E88
                E LEISHM
L42        8963 S E2 OR LEISHM?
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L45          17 S L44 AND L5-L44
                SEL HIT RN

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L54           9 S L53 AND L49-L52
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L57          52 S L49 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL? OR COSMETIC?)/S
L58           3 S L49 AND (BIOMOL? OR IMMUN?)/SC,SX
L59           3 S L55 AND L56-L58
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L62           6 S L61 AND P/DT
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L64          47 S L61 NOT L63

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Aug 2006 (20060815/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d l63 bib abs hitind hitstr retable tot

L63 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **2000:456899** HCAPLUS
DN **133:71516**
TI Isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**
IN **Maes, Louis Jules Roger Marie; Germonprez, Nils Albert Gilbert; Van Puyvelde, Luc Emiel Mathilde**; Van Tri, Mai; **Ngoc Ninh, Tran; De Kimpe, Norbert G. M.**
PA **Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.**
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 9916422	A	20011002	BR 1999-16422	19991215 <--
	EP 1140127	A1	20011010	EP 1999-965511	19991215 <--
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	TR 200101824	T2	20011121	TR 2001-200101824	19991215 <--
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	ES 2224739	T3	20050301	ES 1999-965511	19991215 <--
	US 6872713	B1	20050329	US 2001-868755	20010912
	US 2004138151	A1	20040715	US 2004-752057	20040106 <--
PRAI	EP 1998-204409	A	19981222 <--		
	WO 1999-EP10177	W	19991215		
	US 2001-868755	A3	20010912		

OS MARPAT 133:71516
AB Triterpene saponins (I), a stereoisomeric form, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof are claimed where R1 = H, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl substituted with Ph, a monosaccharide group, or an oligosaccharide group; R2, R3 = H, OH, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, O(CO)C6H5, or (CO)C2-5 alkenyl substituted with Ph; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, O(CO)C6H5, or (CO)C2-5

alkenyl substituted with Ph; R5 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)CH3, CHO, COOH; or R5 and R2 form a divalent radical of formula C(O)O; R6 and R7 together are H, a bond; or R5 and R6 form a divalent radical of formula CH2O, CH(OR13)O, or C(O)O where R13 = H, C1-6 alkyl or (CO)C1-5 alkyl; R8α, R8β = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)C1-5 alkyl, CHO, CH(CH3)2, CHNOH, COOH; or R8β and R3 together = C(O)O; or R8β and R5 together = CH2OCHOH; R9, R10 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)C1-5 alkyl, CHO, COOH; R11 = H, OH, OC(O)C1-5 alkyl; or R10 and R11 together = CH2O; and R12 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)CH3, CHO, CHNOH, COOH. Members of I are isolated from plants of the **Myrsinaceae** family and are useful for decreasing the infectiousness of and reducing the mortality associated with protozoan parasites of the genus **Leishmania** which are responsible for a group of conditions known as **leishmaniases.**

IC ICM A61K0035-78
ICS C07C0069-00; C07H0017-08

CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): **1, 63**

ST saponin triterpene **Myrsinaceae** treatment **leishmaniase;** **Leishmania** infection treatment triterpene saponin

IT Alcohols, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(extraction solvent; isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT **Leishmania**
Myrsinaceae
(isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT **Maesa balansae**
(triterpene saponins from; isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT Saponins
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(triterpenoid; isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT Solvent extraction
(with alcs.; isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-63-0, Isopropanol, uses 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 35296-72-1, Butanol
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(extraction solvent; isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT **278792-43-1P 278792-44-2P 278792-45-3P**
278793-59-2P 278793-60-5P 278793-61-6P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

IT **278792-43-1P 278792-44-2P 278792-45-3P**
278793-59-2P 278793-60-5P 278793-61-6P
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation of triterpene saponins from **Myrsinaceae** for treating **leishmaniases**)

RN 278792-43-1 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α,21β,22α, 28S)-21-(benzoyloxy)-13,28-epoxy-16,28-dihydroxy-22-[[(2Z)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-

(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

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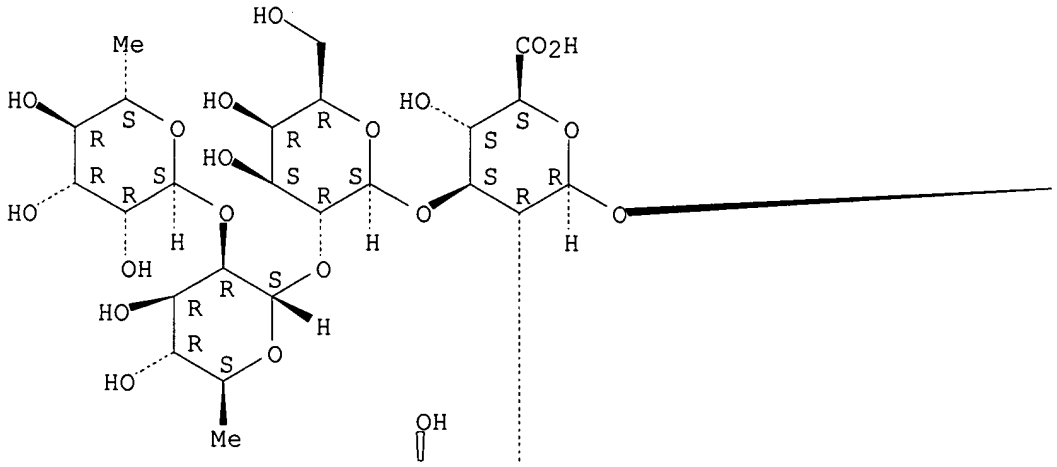

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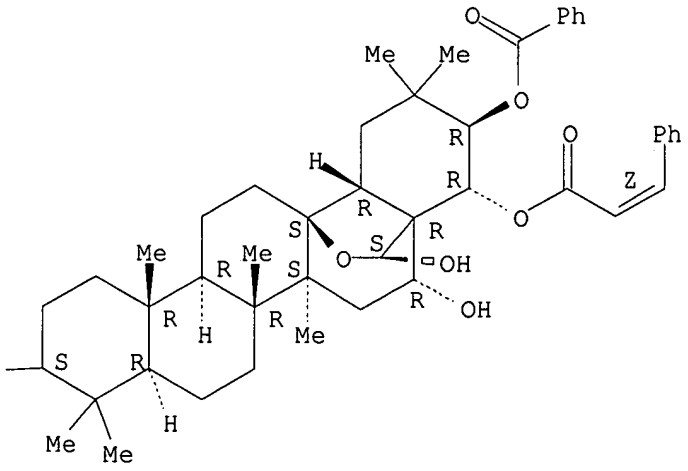

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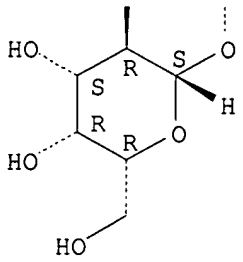

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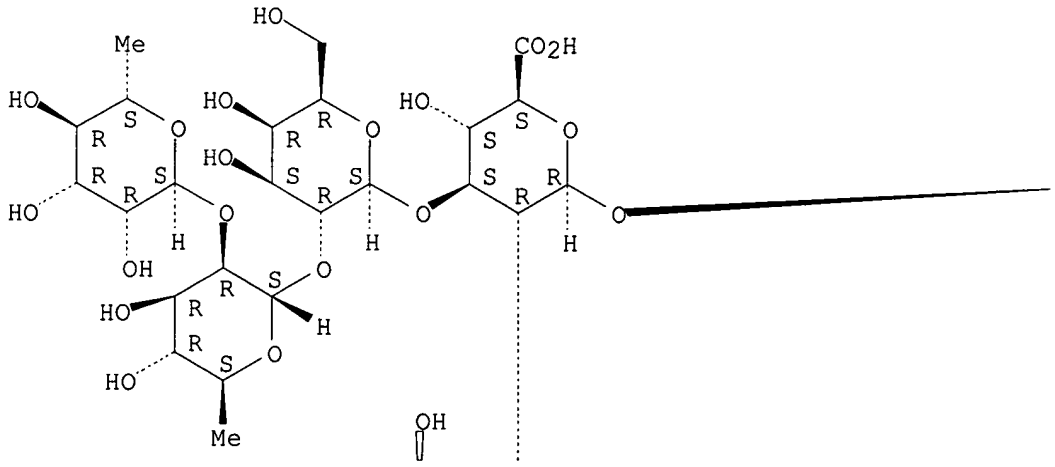
28S)-21-(benzoyloxy)-13,28-epoxy-16,28-dihydroxy-22-[[(2E)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



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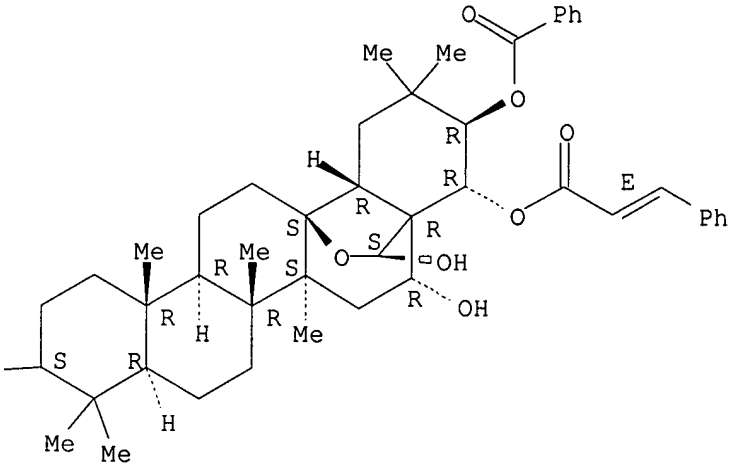

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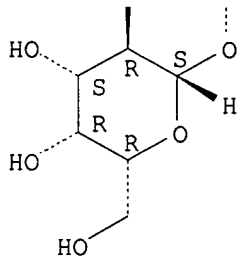

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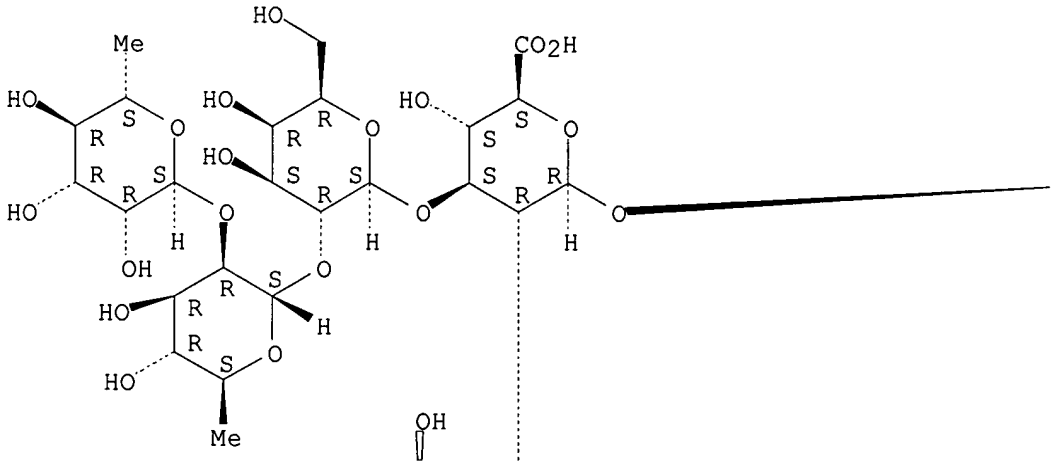
3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-
(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



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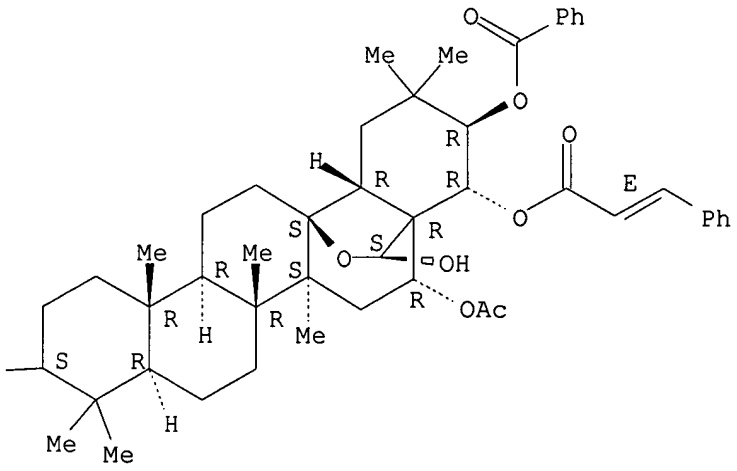

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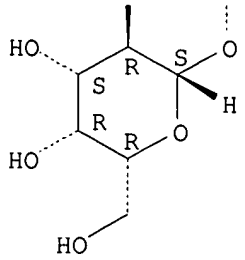

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22-[[(2Z)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-
mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-
(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

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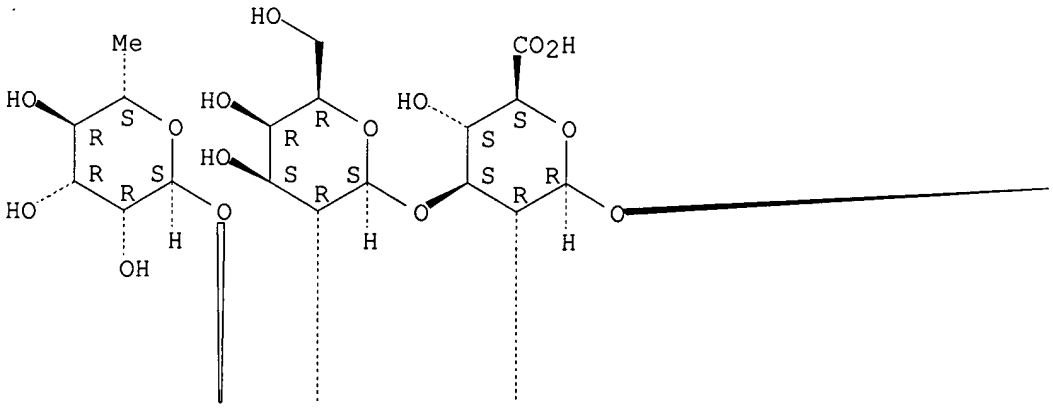

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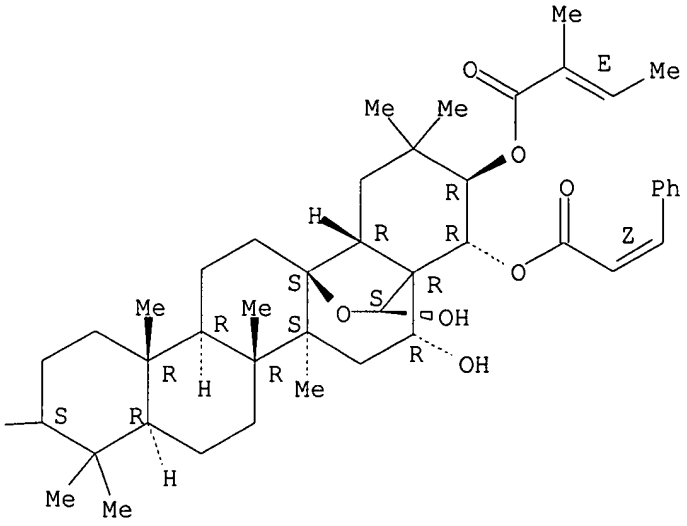

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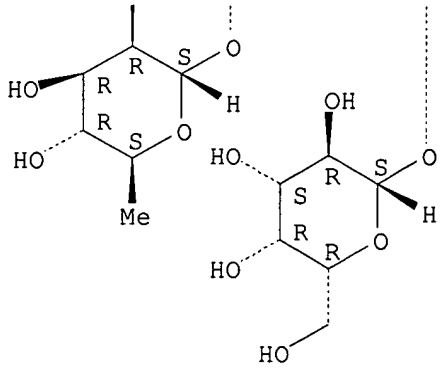

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28S)-13,28-epoxy-16,28-dihydroxy-21-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-butenyl]oxy]-
22-[[(2E)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-
mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-
(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-
galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

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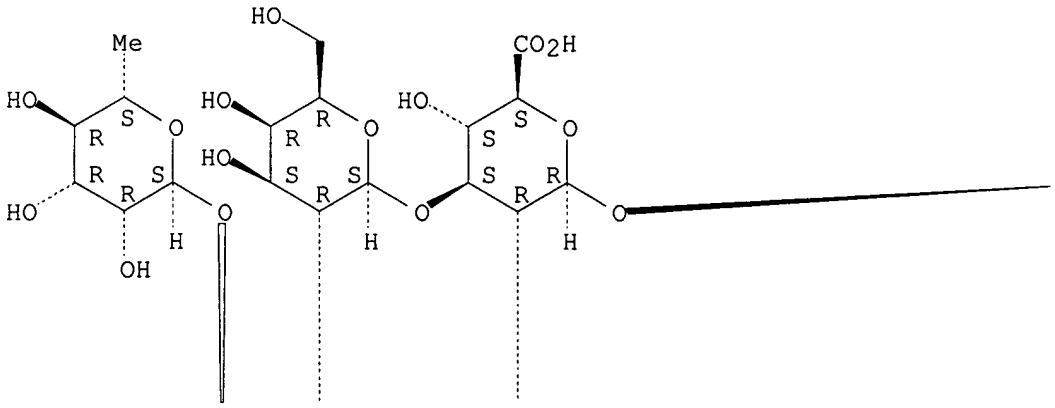

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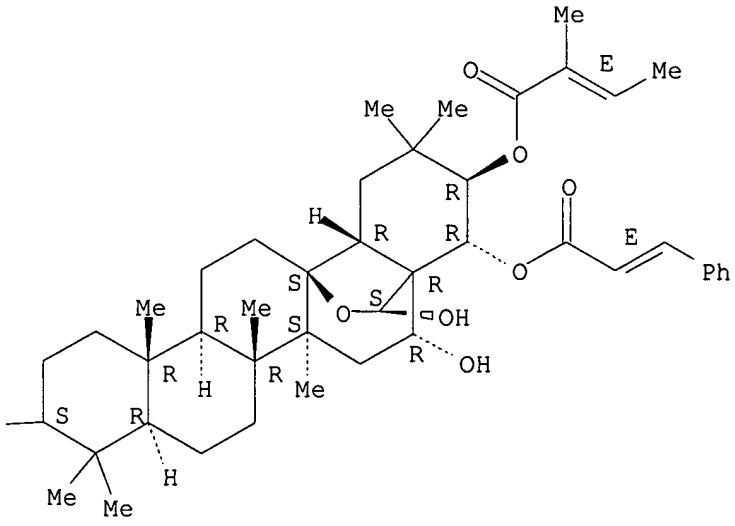

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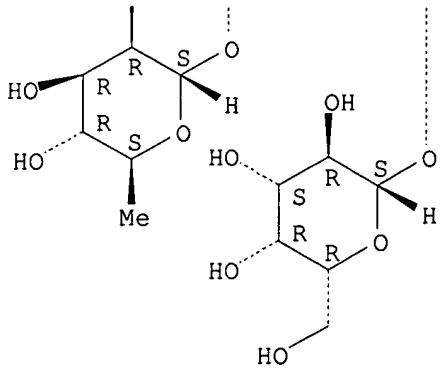
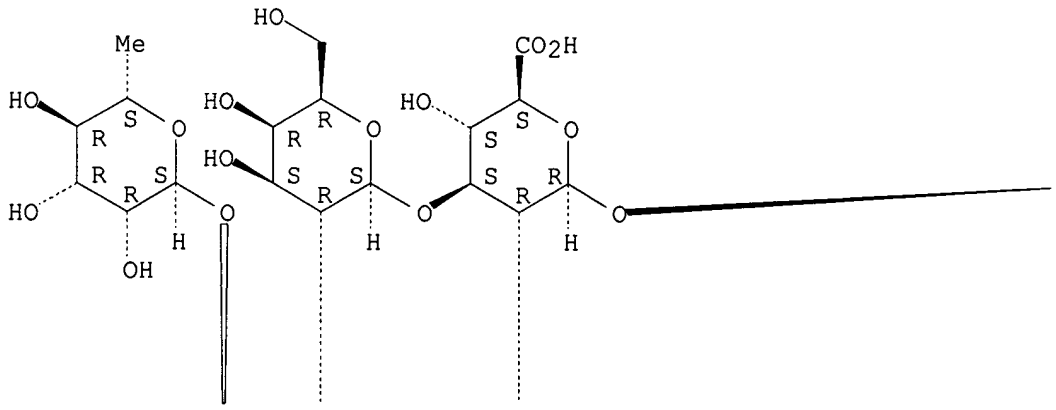


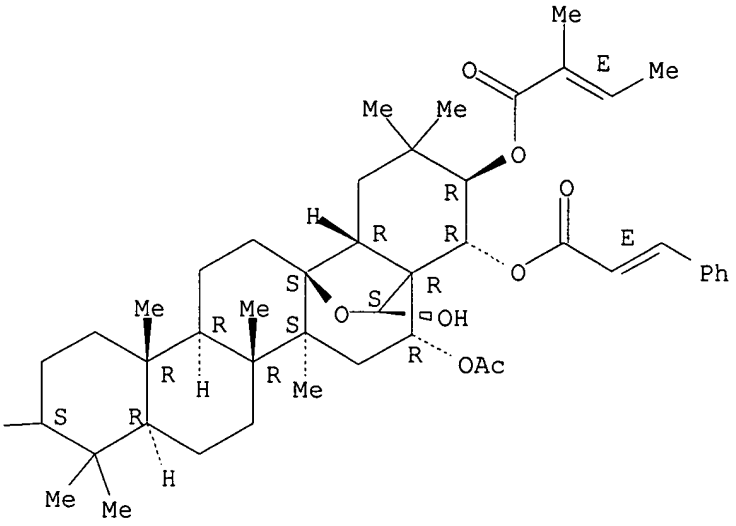
RN 278793-61-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α,21β,22α,
28S)-16-(acetyloxy)-13,28-epoxy-28-hydroxy-21-[[(2E)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-butenyl]oxy]-22-[[(2E)-1-oxo-3-phenyl-2-propenyl]oxy]oleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

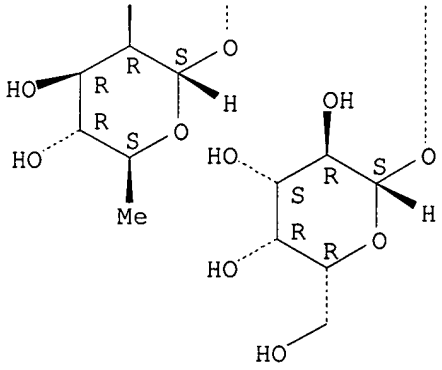
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Apers, S	1998	18	737	JOURNAL OF PHARMACEU	HCAPLUS
Jean, B	1996	41	269	PHYTOCHEMISTRY	
Sindambiwe, J	1998	61	585	JOURNAL OF NATURAL P	HCAPLUS

L63 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:454238 HCAPLUS
DN 133:88233
TI Inhibitors of leaderless protein export
IN Florkiewicz, Robert Z.; Baird, Andrew
PA Ciblex Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 64 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 807,014.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6083706	A	20000704	US 1998-30613	19980225 <--
	US 6306613	B1	20011023	US 1999-451905	19991201 <--
PRAI	US 1997-807014	A2	19970226 <--		
	US 1998-30613	A2	19980225 <--		

AB Methods of inhibiting the export of a leaderless protein from a cell by contacting the cell with a compound that inhibits the binding of the leaderless protein and a transport mol. are provided. Leaderless proteins include FGF-1, FGF-2, IL-1α, IL-1β, CNTF and HIV-tat; and the transport mol. is selected from a group of ion channels consisting of Ca+ATPase, H+/Na+ATPase, Na+ channel, Cl- channel and k+ channel. These methods are useful in treatment of various conditions, including angiogenesis, restenosis, tumors and diabetes.

IC ICM G01N0033-53
ICS A01N0043-04; A01N0045-00; C12N0009-99; C07K0001-00

INCL 435007100

CC 15-5 (**Immunochemistry**)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**, 2, 3, 9

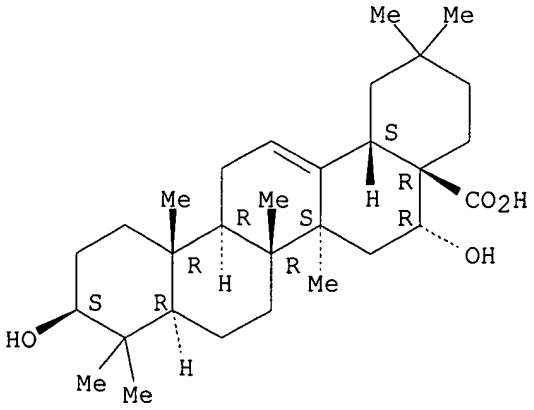
IT 69-05-6, Atebrine **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid 2143-98-8
52535-73-6 127109-37-9 212624-75-4 212624-76-5 212624-78-7
212624-79-8 212624-81-2
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of leaderless protein export for treating tumor and diabetes)

IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibitors of leaderless protein export for treating tumor and diabetes)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File

Anon	1992			WO 9216226	HCAPLUS
Anon	1993			WO 9309135	HCAPLUS
Anon	1996			WO 9604921	HCAPLUS
Anon	1997			WO 9728808	HCAPLUS
Barinaga	1996	272	1261	Science	HCAPLUS
Bost	1995	14	4412	The EMBO Journal	HCAPLUS
Detomaso	1994	127	55	The Journal of Cell	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz	1999			US 5891855	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz	1997	11	A1066	FASEB Journal	
Florkiewicz	1995	162	388	Journal of Cellular	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz	1996	7	186a	Molecular Biology of	
Florkiewicz	1998	273	544	The Journal of Biolo	HCAPLUS
Goldstein	1996	1	960	Nature Medicine	
Hamon	1997	90	2911	Blood	HCAPLUS
Harlow	1988		421	Antibodies	
Jackson	1995	270	33	The Journal of Biolo	HCAPLUS
Jarvis	1995	92	7996	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Jerse	1990	87	7839	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Kaelin	1991	64	521	Cell	HCAPLUS
Kenny	1995	92	7991	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Kent	1987	237	901	Science	MEDLINE
Ku	1990			US 4975467	HCAPLUS
Levenson	1994	123	1	Rev Physiol Biochem	HCAPLUS
Lewis	1994	19	119	TIBS	HCAPLUS
Matsumori	1996			US 5545623	HCAPLUS
McDaniel	1995	92	1664	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Mignatti	1992	151	81	Journal of Cellular	HCAPLUS
Neyfakh	1991	88	4781	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	MEDLINE
Nilsson	1992	2	569	Current opinion in s	HCAPLUS
Rubartell	1992	267	24161	The Journal Of Biolo	
Rubartelli	1990	9	1503	The EMBO Journal	HCAPLUS
Russel	1994	265	612	Science	MEDLINE
Salmond	1993	18	7	TIBS	HCAPLUS

L63 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:603240 HCAPLUS
DN 129:225748
TI Inhibitors of leaderless protein export, and therapeutic use thereof
IN Florkiewicz, Robert Z.; Baird, Andrew
PA Ciblex Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT **Patent**
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9837880	A1	19980903	WO 1998-US3689	19980225 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2281925	AA	19980903	CA 1998-2281925	19980225 <--
	AU 9863391	A1	19980918	AU 1998-63391	19980225 <--
	EP 1011655	A1	20000628	EP 1998-907634	19980225 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI

JP 2001527390	T2	20011225	JP 1998-537817	19980225 <--	
MX 9907926	A	20000731	MX 1999-7926	19990826 <--	
PRAI US 1997-807014	A	19970226 <--			
WO 1998-US3689	W	19980225 <--			

AB Methods are provided for inhibiting the export of a leaderless protein from a cell by contacting the cell with a compound that inhibits the binding of the leaderless protein and a transport mol. Leaderless proteins include FGF-1, FGF-2, IL-1α, IL-1β, CNTF and HIV-tat. These methods are useful in treatment of various conditions, including tumors and diabetes.

IC ICM A61K0031-18
ICS A61K0031-645; A61K0031-19; A61K0031-165; A61K0031-38; A61K0031-15; A61K0031-52; A61K0031-27; A61K0031-215

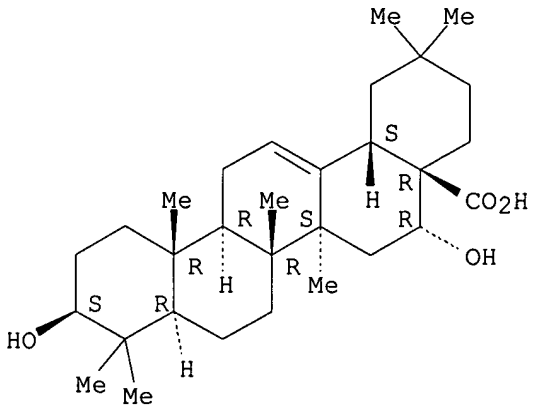
CC 1-12 (**Pharmacology**)

IT 69-05-6, Atebrine 69-05-6D, Atebrine, derivs. **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid **510-30-5D**, Echinocystic acid, derivs. 2143-98-8 2143-98-8D, derivs. 52535-73-6 52535-73-6D, derivs. 127109-37-9 127109-37-9D, derivs. 212624-75-4 212624-75-4D, derivs. 212624-76-5 212624-76-5D, derivs. 212624-78-7 212624-78-7D, derivs. 212624-79-8 212624-79-8D, derivs. 212624-81-2 212624-81-2D, derivs.
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(leaderless protein export inhibitors, and therapeutic use thereof)

IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid **510-30-5D**, Echinocystic acid, derivs.
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(leaderless protein export inhibitors, and therapeutic use thereof)

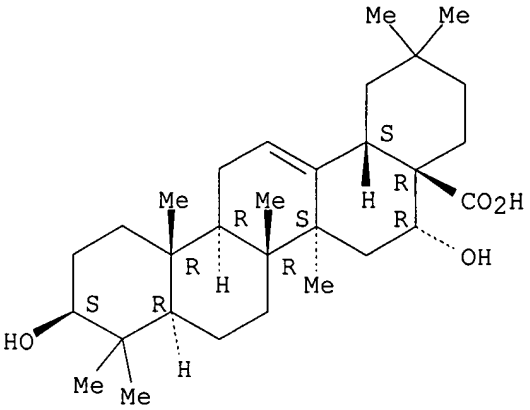
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Chung, H	1996			WO 9604921 A	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz, R	1997	11	A1066	FASEB JOURNAL	
Florkiewicz, R	1998	273	544	J BIOL CHEM	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz, R	1995	162	388	J CELL PHYSIOL	HCAPLUS
Florkiewicz, R	1996	7	186a	MOLECULAR BIOLOGY OF	
Hamon, Y	1997	90	2911	BLOOD	HCAPLUS
Matsumori, A	1996			US 5545623 A	HCAPLUS
The Scripps Research In	1997			WO 9728808 A	HCAPLUS

L63 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1997:114372** HCAPLUS
DN **126:222807**
TI A triterpenoid saponin from Maesa ramentacea
AU Tuntiwachwuttikul, Pittaya; Pancharoen, Orasa; Mahubusarakam, Wilawan; Wiriyachitra, Pichaet; Taylor, Walter C.; Bubb, William A.; Towers, G. H. N.
CS Faculty Science, Silpakorn Univ., Nakorn Pathom, 73000, Thailand
SO Phytochemistry (**1997**), 44(3), 491-495
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The structure of a piscicidal triterpenoid saponin (saponin A) isolated from the leaves of Maesa ramentacea has been shown to be (I: R = angeloyl). Extensive use was made of homo- and heteronuclear 2D NMR techniques.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 30, 33
IT **Maesa ramentacea**
(triterpenoid saponin from)
IT **13844-01-4P**, Barringtogenol C **14694-67-8P**, Barringtogenol C pentaacetate **92947-99-4P**, 21,22-

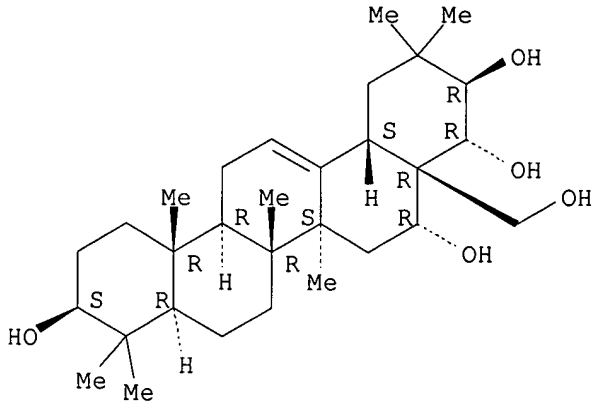
Diangeloylbarringtogenol C 188294-94-2P
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of)

IT **188294-92-0P**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(triterpenoid saponin from Maesa ramentacea)

IT **13844-01-4P**, Barringtogenol C **14694-67-8P**, Barringtogenol C pentaacetate **92947-99-4P**, 21,22-Diangeloylbarringtogenol C
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of)

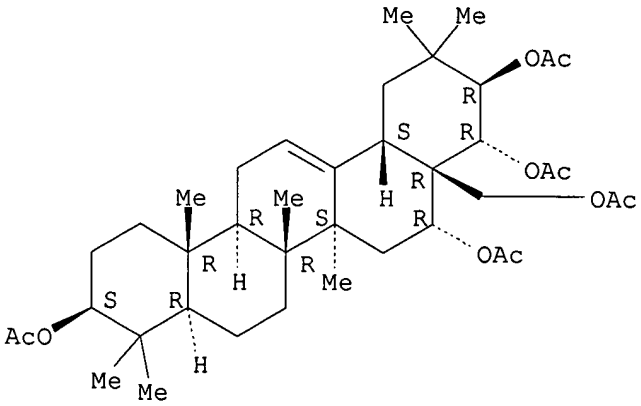
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 14694-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, pentaacetate, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

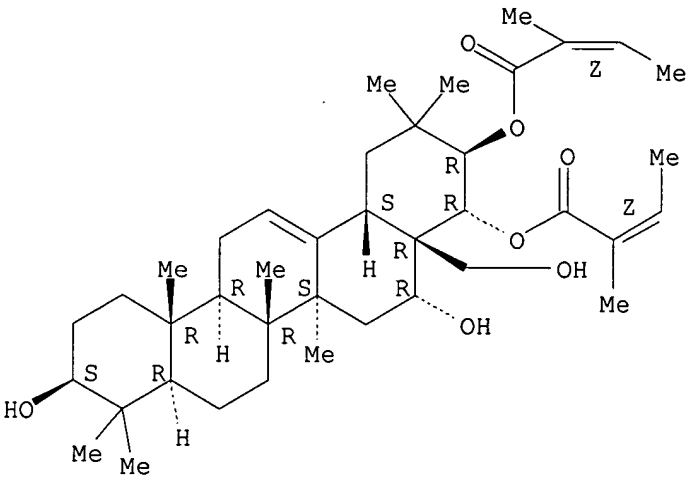
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 92947-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, 21,22-bis[(2Z)-2-methyl-2-butenoate], (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

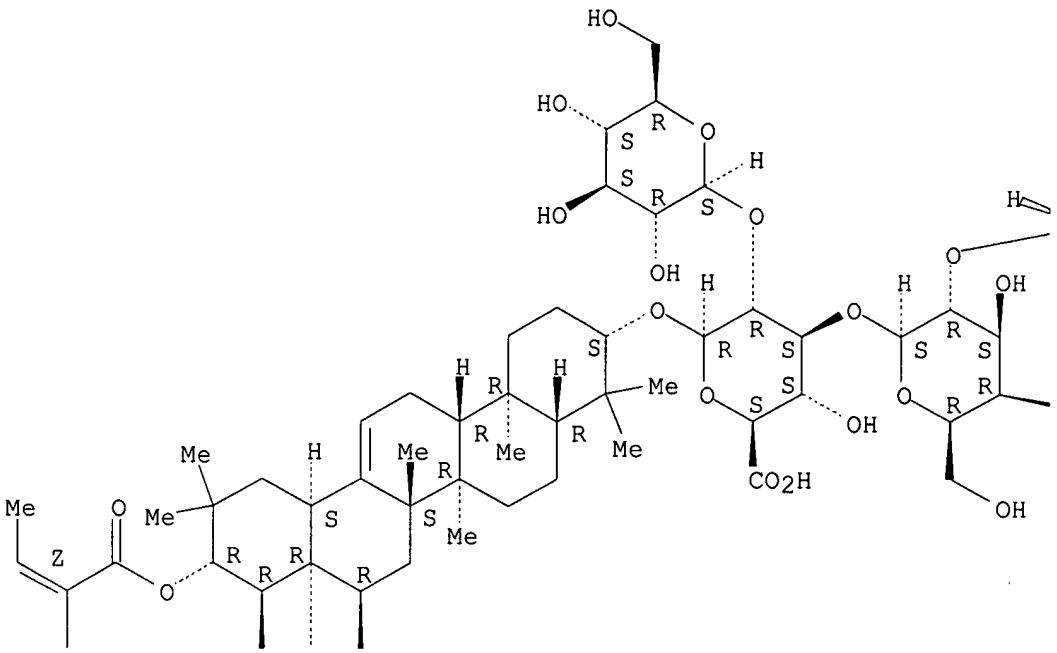
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



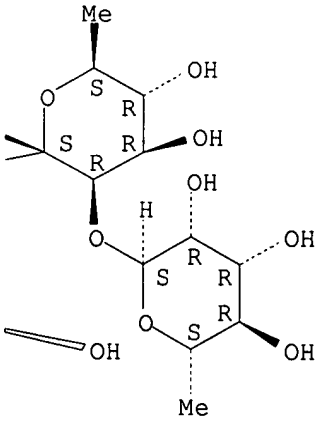
IT **188294-92-0P**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(triterpenoid saponin from Maesa ramentacea)
RN 188294-92-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α,21β,22α)-16,28-dihydroxy-21,22-bis[[(2Z)-2-methyl-1-oxo-2-butenyl]oxy]olean-12-en-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).
Double bond geometry as shown.

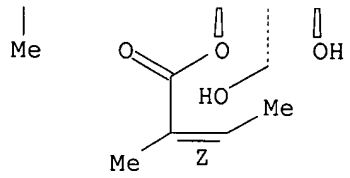
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



PAGE 2-A

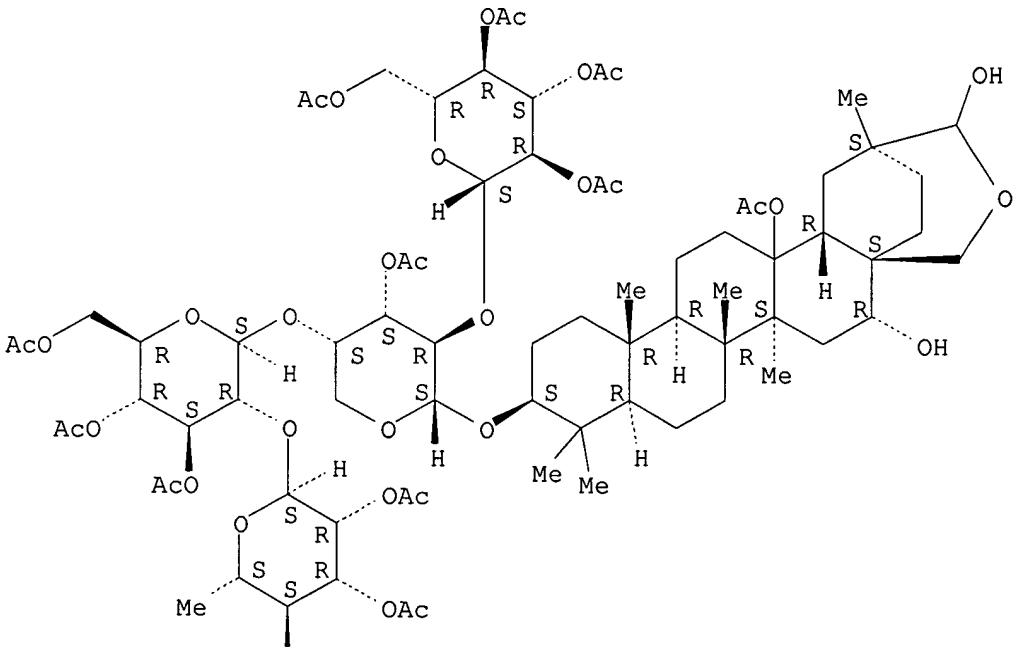


L63 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1995:456102** HCAPLUS
DN **122:235284**
TI Triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida
AU Lavaud, Catherine; Massiot, Georges; Barrera, Jose Bravo; Moretti, Christian; Le Men-Olivier, Louisette
CS Laboratorio de Farmacognosia, ORSTOM-IBBA, La Paz, CP 717, Bolivia
SO Phytochemistry (**1994**), 37(6), 1671-7
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB Quercitol, five saponins and 3-O-(6'-O-palmitoyl) β-D-glucopyranosyl stigmasterol were isolated from the stem bark of **Myrsine** pellucida. These compds. are described for the first time in this plant and their structures were determined using a combination of 1H and 13C NMR, and mass spectroscopy. The two saponins are new compds., 3-O-(α-L-rhamnopyranosyl (1 → 2) β-D-glucopyranosyl (1 → 4) α-L-arabinopyranosyl) cyclamiretin A and 3-O-(β-D-xylopyranosyl (1 → 2) β-D-glucopyranosyl (1 → 4)[β-D-glucopyranosyl (1 → 2)] α-L-arabinopyranosyl) cyclamiretin D.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 30
ST triterpene saponin **Myrsine**
IT **Myrsine pellucida**
(triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
IT Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(saponins, triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
IT Saponins
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(triterpenoid, triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
IT **162229-90-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure and NMR spectra of)
IT **23643-61-0**, Saxifragifolin B 59252-96-9 62076-18-0
112766-96-8, Ardisiacrispin B **113558-16-0**, Primulanin
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
IT **162229-91-6P** 162229-92-7P
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)

IT **162229-90-5**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure and NMR spectra of)
RN 162229-90-5 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanane-13,16,29-triol, 28,29-epoxy-3-[(O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-2,3,4-tri-O-acetyl-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-3-O-acetyl-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-, (3β,13ξ,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

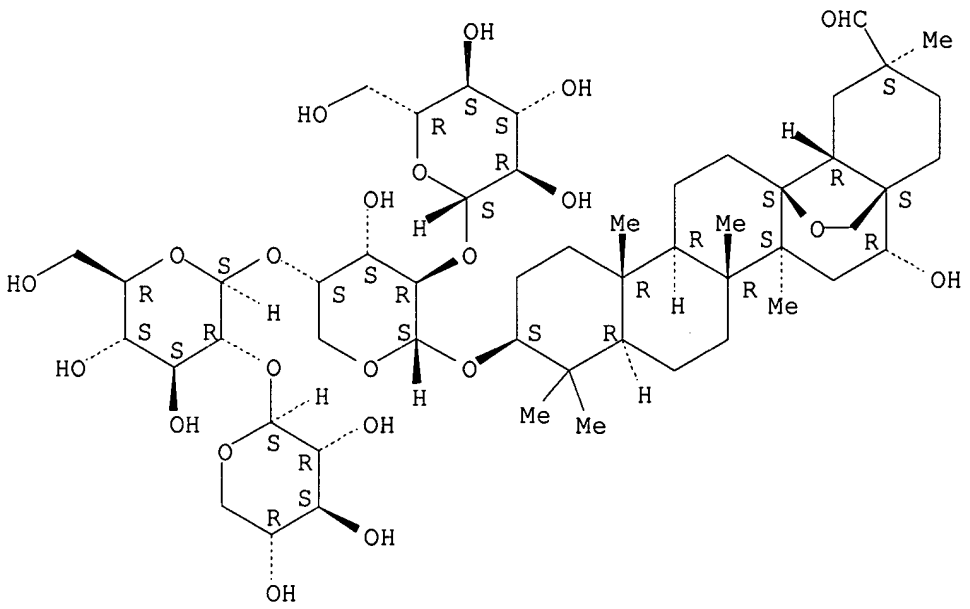
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

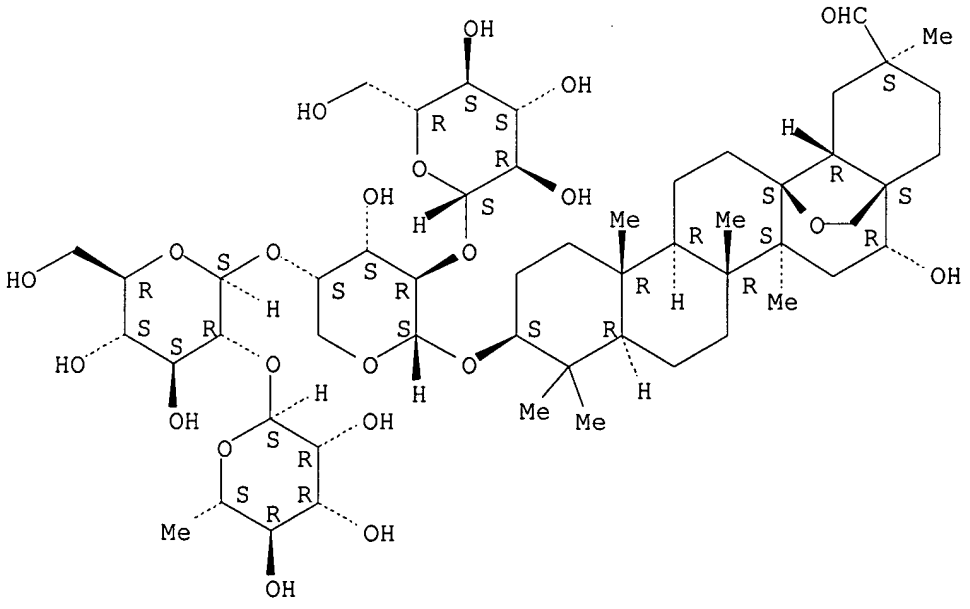
IT **23643-61-0**, Saxifragifolin B **112766-96-8**, Ardisiacrispin B **113558-16-0**, Primulanin
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
RN 23643-61-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

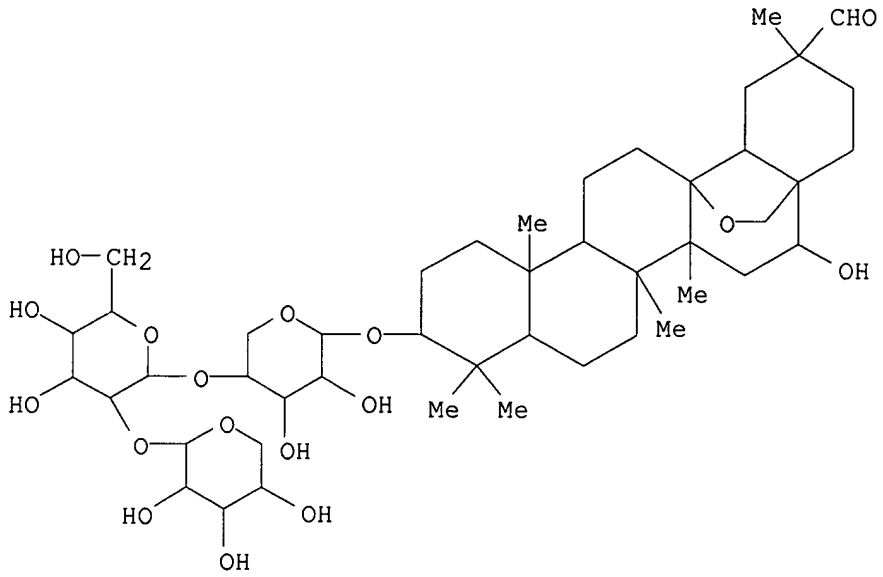


RN 112766-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

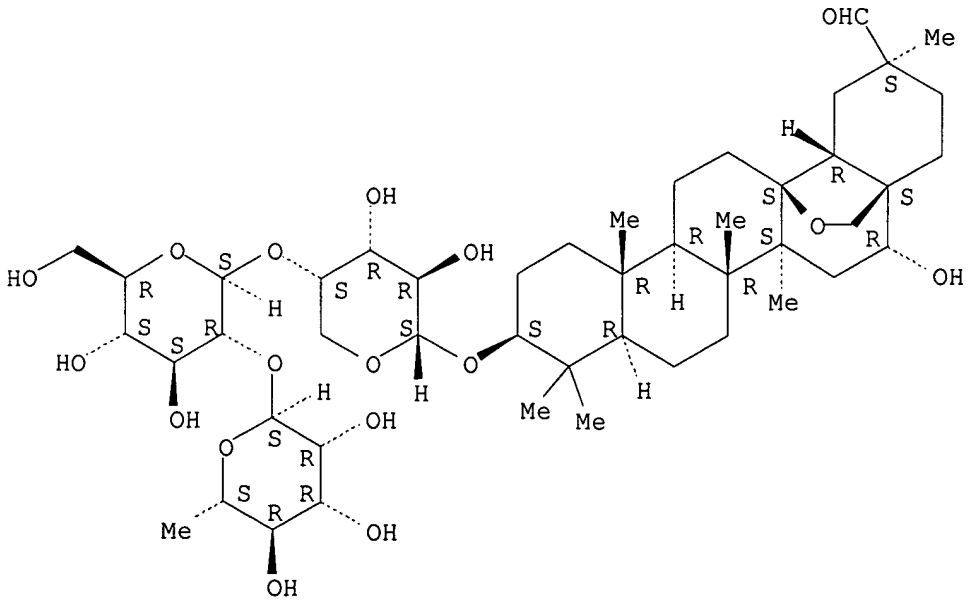


RN 113558-16-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-3-[(O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **162229-91-6P**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)
(triterpene saponins from **Myrsine** pellucida)
RN 162229-91-6 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L63 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN **1995:228133** HCAPLUS
DN **122:76634**
TI Cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species
AU Bloor, Stephen J.; Qi, Lu
CS Ind. Res. Ltd., Lower Hutt, 310, N. Z.
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1994**), 57(10), 1354-60
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB The observed biol. activity in two New Zealand **Myrsine** species has been shown to be due to the presence of triterpene saponins. From **Myrsine** australis, a series of eight oleanane-type saponins was obtained, with six compds. being novel. Also isolated were ardisiacrispin A and ardisiacrispin B. The structures of the new compds. were determined by chemical and spectroscopic techniques. Exts. of **Myrsine** salicina yielded only one saponin, ardisiacrispin A. All of the isolated saponins were shown to be combinations of four oleanane triterpenes bonded to β-D-xylp(1→2)-β-D-glcp(1→4)-[β-D-glcp(1→2)]-α-L-arap or this same tetrasaccharide with α-L-rhap replacing the β-D-xylp unit.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**, 30, 33
ST **Myrsine** triterpene saponin antiviral antitumor activity; cytotoxic triterpene saponin **Myrsine**
IT **Myrsine australis**
Myrsine salicina
Virucides and Virustats
(cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
IT Neoplasm inhibitors
(leukemia, cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
IT Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(saponins, cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
IT Saponins
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(triterpenoid, cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
IT **126882-54-0P 160517-91-9P 160517-93-1P 160517-94-2P 160517-95-3P 160517-96-4P**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
IT **23643-61-0**, Ardisiacrispin A **112766-96-8**, Ardisiacrispin B
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)

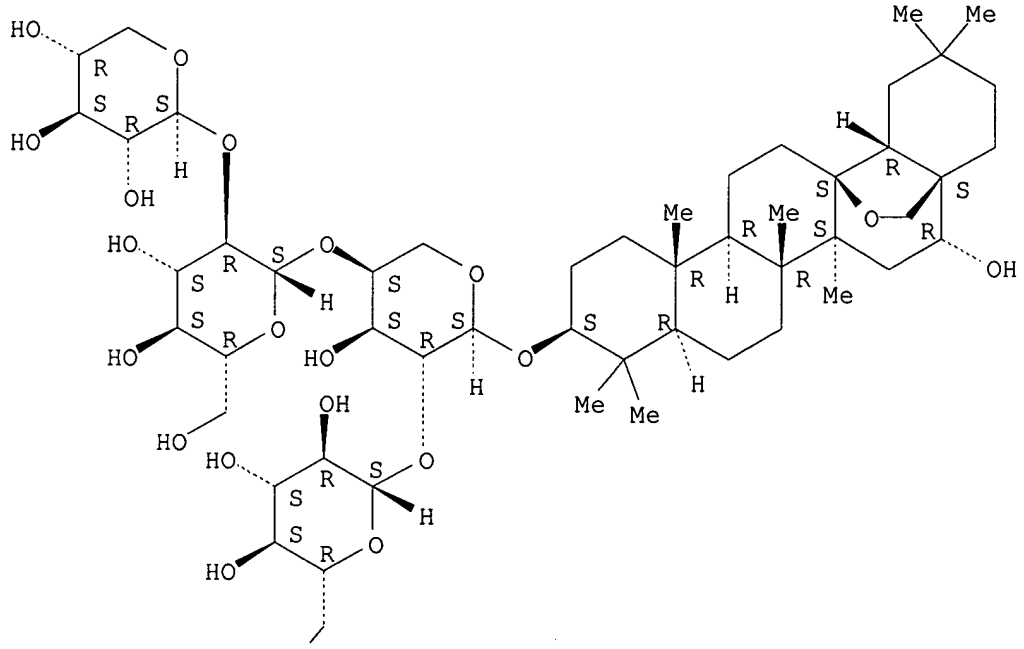
IT **126882-54-0P 160517-91-9P 160517-93-1P**
160517-94-2P 160517-95-3P 160517-96-4P
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)

RN 126882-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



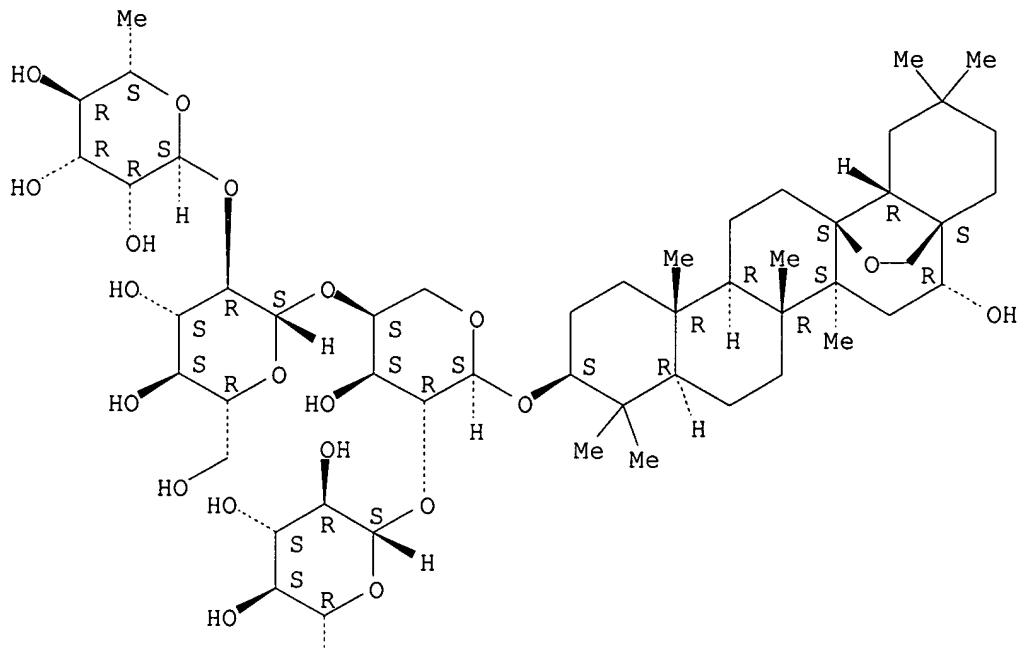
PAGE 2-A

RN 160517-91-9 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

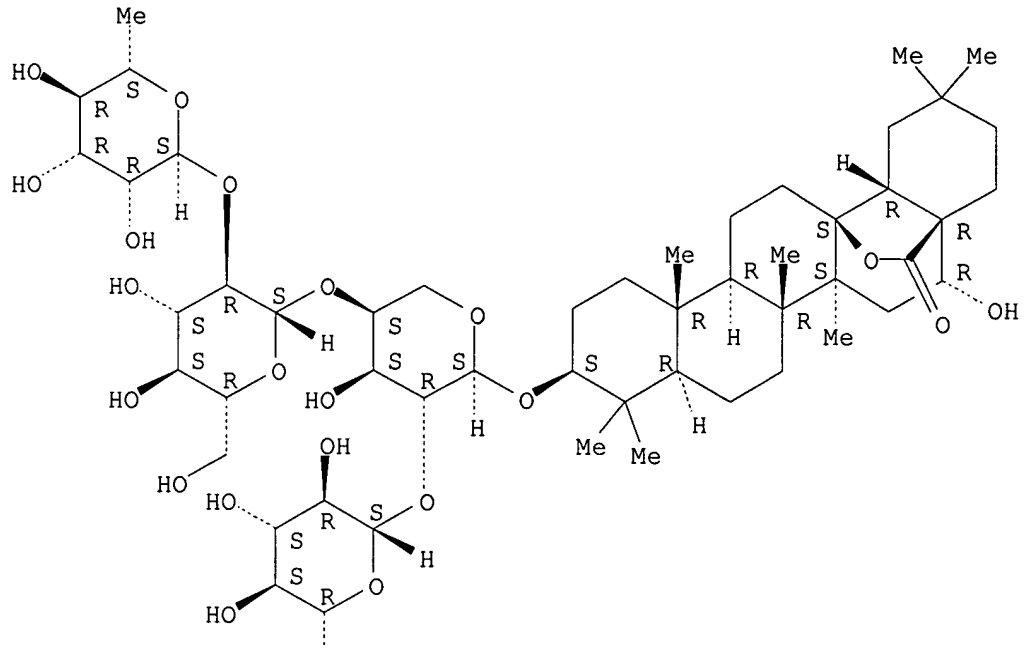


PAGE 2-A

RN 160517-93-1 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-28-oic acid, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,16-dihydroxy-, γ-lactone, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

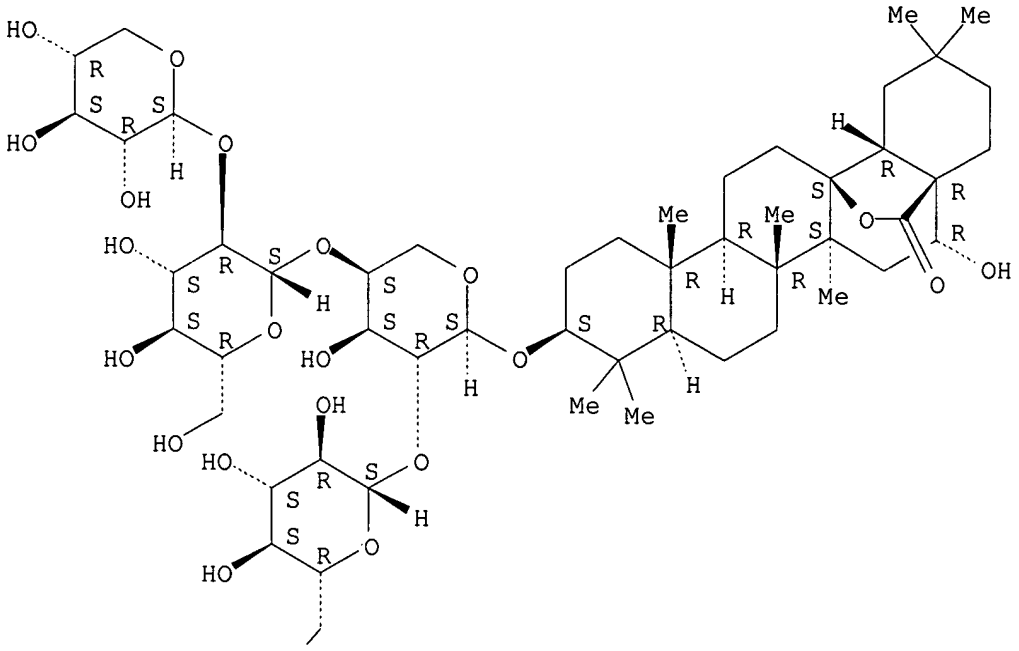


PAGE 2-A

RN 160517-94-2 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-28-oic acid, 3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,16-dihydroxy-, γ-lactone, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

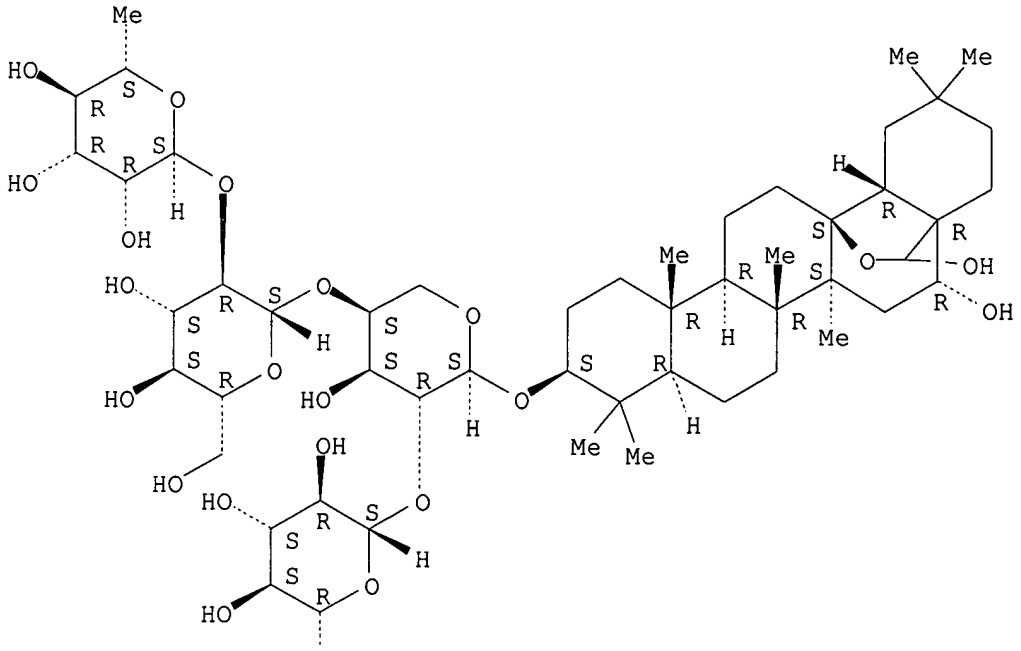


PAGE 2-A

RN 160517-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16,28-dihydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

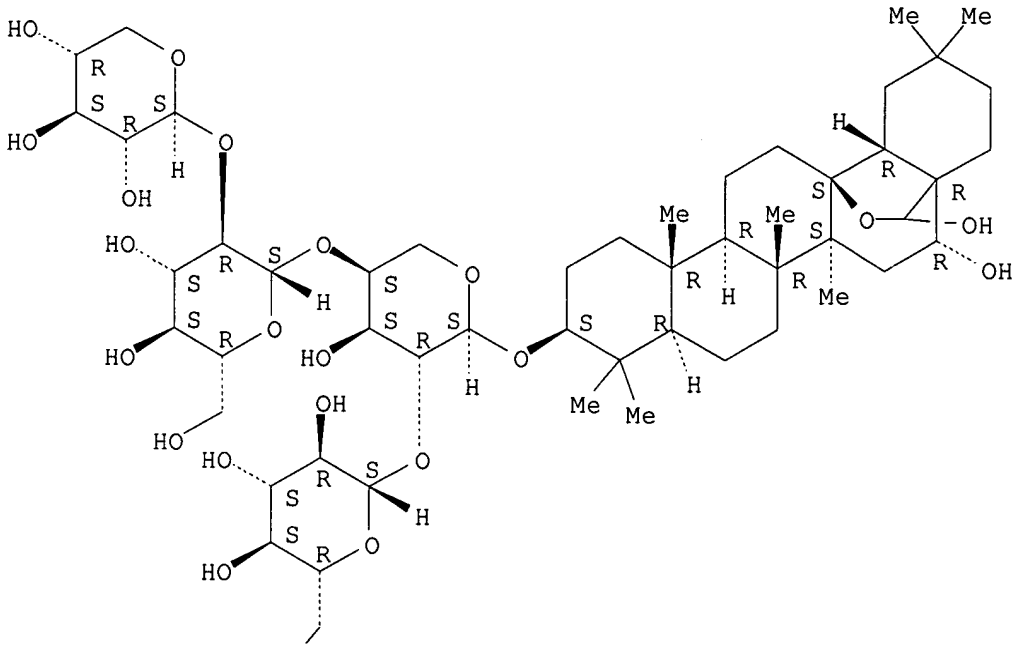


PAGE 2-A

RN 160517-96-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16,28-dihydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

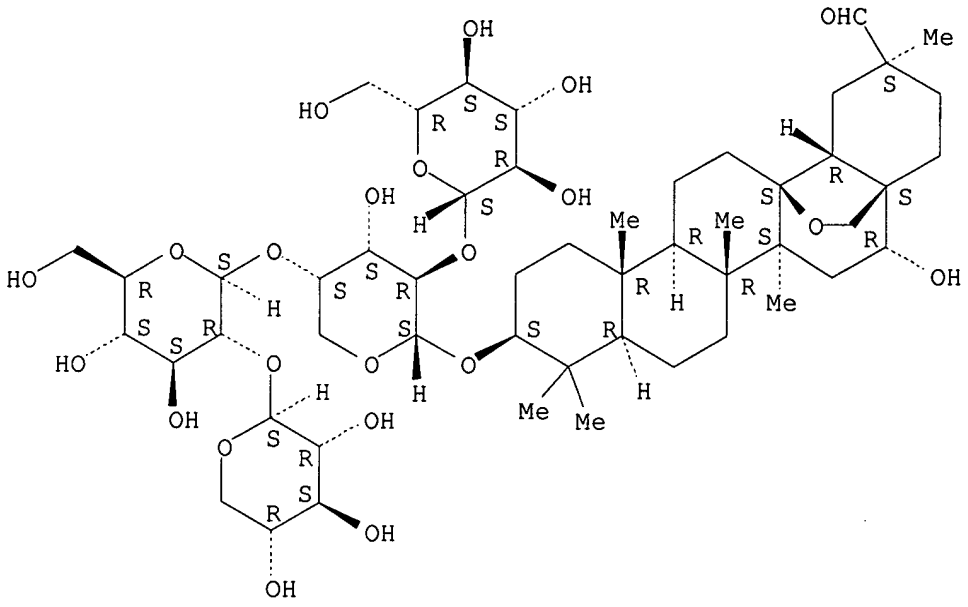
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

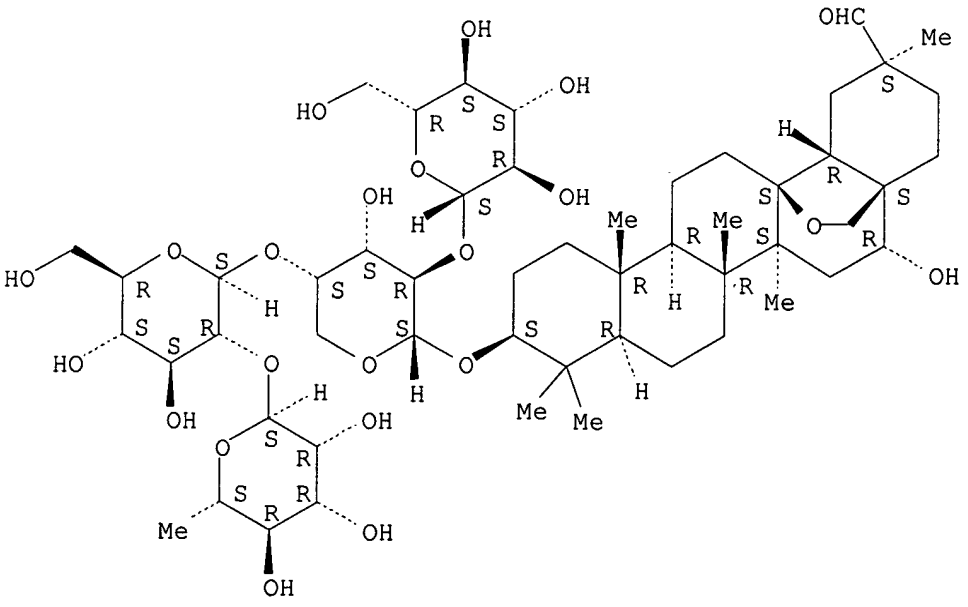
IT **23643-61-0**, Ardisiacrispin A **112766-96-8**, Ardisiacrispin B
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxic saponins from New Zealand **Myrsine** species)
RN 23643-61-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 112766-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

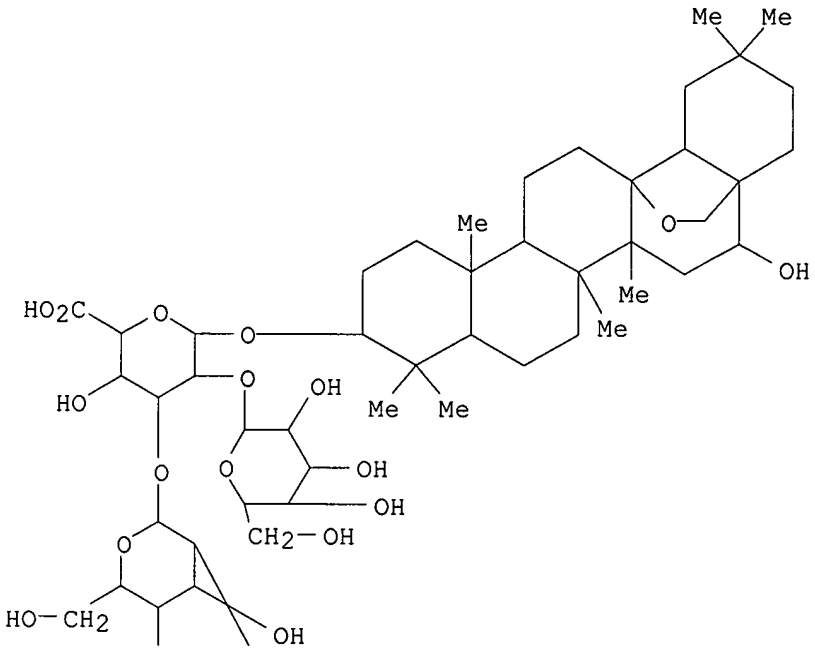
Absolute stereochemistry.



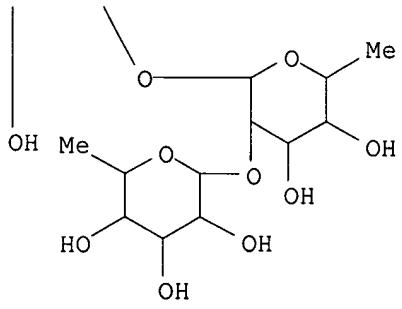
L63 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1993:465641** HCAPLUS
DN **119:65641**
TI Molluscicidal and antifungal triterpenoid saponins from Rapanea

melanophloeos leaves
AU Ohtani, Kazuhiro; Mavi, Steven; Hostettmann, Kurt
CS Inst. Pharmacogn. Phytochim., Univ. Lausanne, Lausanne, CH-1015, Switz.
SO Phytochemistry (**1993**), 33(1), 83-6
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English
AB From the methanolic extract of leaves of Rapanea melanophloeos, a mollusicidial and antifungal triterpenoid saponin has been isolated and identified as sakurasosaponin by spectral and chemical methods. Three other saponins, one of which showed weak molluscicidal activity, have also been isolated and identified as derivs. of sakurasosaponin.
CC 5-6 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 11, 30
IT **Myrsine melanphloes**
(sakurasosaponin derivs. from, antifungal and molluscicidal)
IT **59527-84-3**, Sakurasosaponin 148843-58-7 148843-59-8
148843-60-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Rapanea melanophloeos, structure and antifungal and molluscicidal activity of)
IT **2611-08-7P 148843-61-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT **465-95-2**, Primulagenin A
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sakurasosaponin hydrolysis product)
IT **59527-84-3**, Sakurasosaponin
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Rapanea melanophloeos, structure and antifungal and molluscicidal activity of)
RN 59527-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

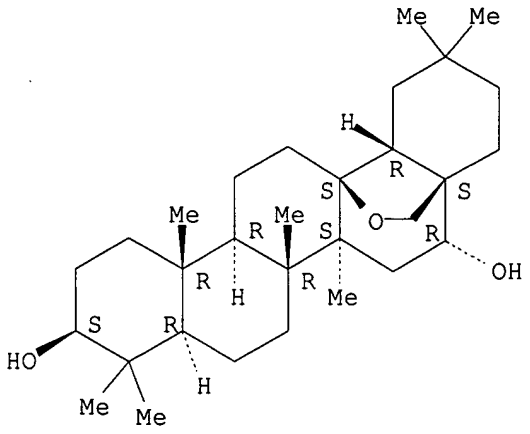


PAGE 2-A



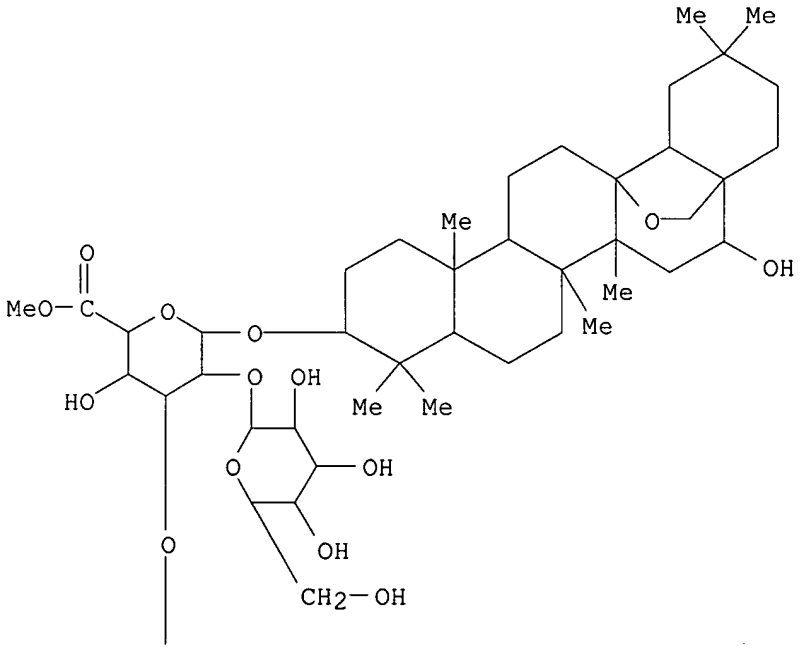
IT **2611-08-7P 148843-61-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 2611-08-7 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanane-3,16-diol, 13,28-epoxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

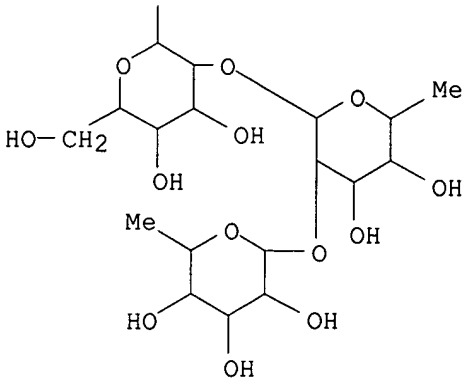


RN 148843-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

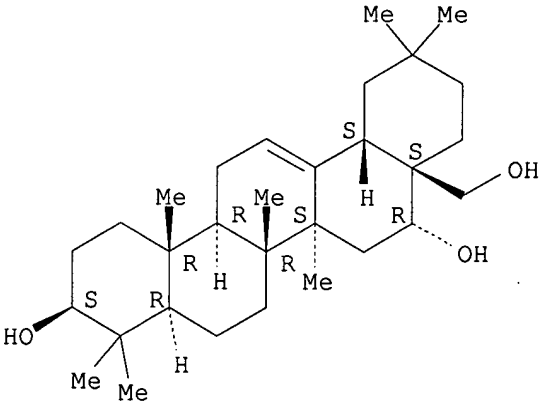


PAGE 2-A



IT **465-95-2**, Primulagenin A
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sakurasosaponin hydrolysis product)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

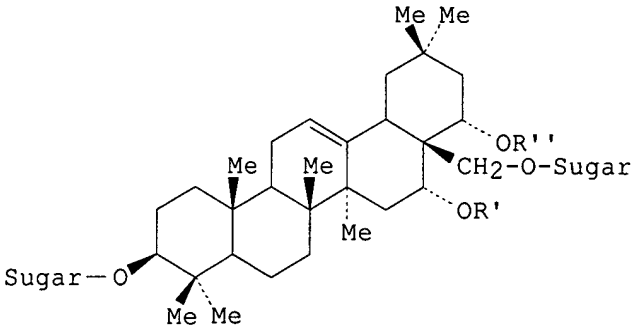
Absolute stereochemistry.



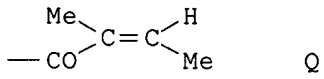
L63 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1992:158896** HCAPLUS
DN **116:158896**
TI Isolation of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory, analgesic, antipyretic and tranquilosedative triterpene glycoside drug from Maesa chisia, and biological activity and pharmaceutical composition containing the drug
IN Chakravarty, Ajit Kumar; Ghatak, Bimal Jyoti Ray; Das, Binayak; Gomes, Aparna; Sharma, Radha Mohan; Pakrashi, Satyesh Chandra
PA Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India
SO Indian, 9 pp.
CODEN: INXXAP
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI IN 165214 A 19890826 IN 1985-DE1052 19851212 <--
PRAI IN 1985-DE1052 19851212 <--
OS MARPAT 116:158896
GI



I

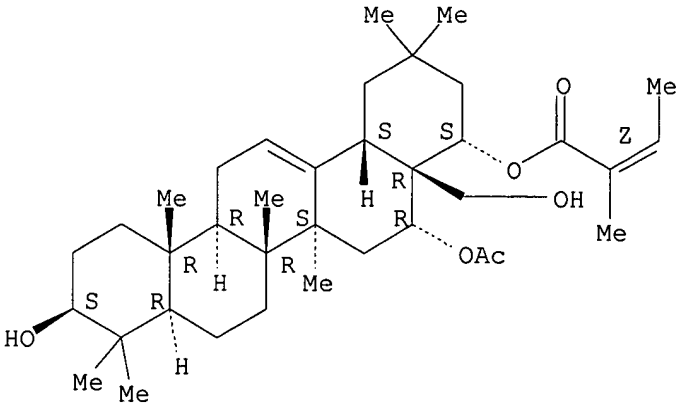


Q

AB The title drug I (R', R" = COMe, Q) is isolated from M. chisia D. Don var anqustifolia Hook plant leaves, using extraction with MeOH. Antiinflammatory, etc. activities of the drug were determined in animal model studies. A tablet formulation is presented.

IC ICM C07C0175-00
CC 63-4 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**, 11
IT **Maesa chisia angustifolia**
(triterpene glycoside from, for antiinflammatory and analgesic and antipyretic and tranquilosedative)
IT **111508-73-7D**, sugar conjugates
RL: PROC (Process)
(isolation of, from Maesa chisia, for antiinflammatory and analgesic and antipyretic and tranquilosedative)
IT **111508-73-7D**, sugar conjugates
RL: PROC (Process)
(isolation of, from Maesa chisia, for antiinflammatory and analgesic and antipyretic and tranquilosedative)
RN 111508-73-7 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, 16-acetate 22-(2-methyl-2-butenoate), [3β,16α,22α(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

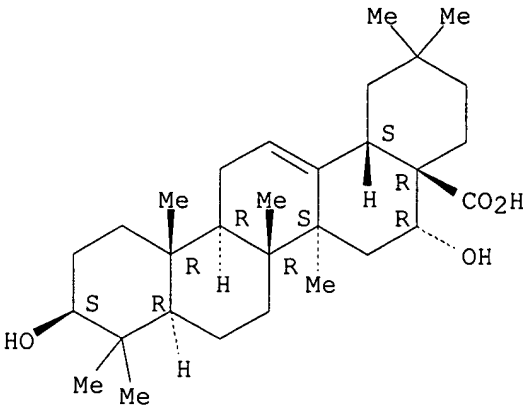


L63 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:30111 HCAPLUS
DN 114:30111
TI Purification of pharmaceutical triterpene glycosides
IN Bader, Gerd; Hiller, Karl; Ehwald, Rudolf; Guempel, Christoph; Rathgen, Kerstin
PA Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Ger. (East), 5 pp.
CODEN: GEXXA8
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DD 276287	A1	19900221	DD 1988-320864	19881018 <--
PRAI DD 1988-320864		19881018 <--		

AB Pharmaceutical triterpene glycosides, originating from Asteraceae, are purified, individually or in mixture, by column chromatog. on protein-rich vesicular materials, originating from yeast. A crude glycoside extract from Solidago canadensis was passed through a column filled with Fenmosin (spray-dried Candida). Elution with water yielded bayogenin glycosides, whereas the phenolic glycosides were eluted later with MeOH. A 2nd purification was carried out on Sephadex LH20.
IC ICM C07H0015-24
CC 63-4 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
Section cross-reference(s): 11, 33
IT 117-39-5DP, glycosides 508-02-1DP, Oleanolic acid, glycosides **510-30-5DP**, Echinocystic acid, glycosides 3570-04-5DP, glycosides 6989-24-8DP, Bayogenin, glycosides
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purification of, by column chromatog. on spray-dried yeast)
IT **510-30-5DP**, Echinocystic acid, glycosides
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)
(purification of, by column chromatog. on spray-dried yeast)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



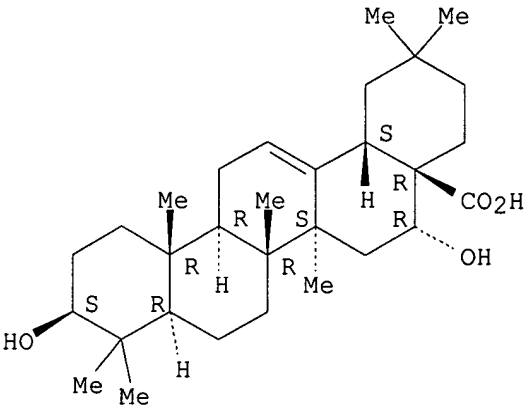
L63 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:84152 HCAPLUS
DN 112:84152
TI Medicinal compositions based on flavonoids and saponins extracted from Chrysanthellum, process for their manufacture and therapeutical uses
IN Guillot, Bernard
PA IPHYM S. A., Fr.
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT **Patent**
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 317453	A1	19890524	EP 1988-420384	19881116 <--
	EP 317453	B1	19930203		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	FR 2623398	A1	19890526	FR 1987-16668	19871119 <--
	FR 2623398	B1	19900406		
	AT 85222	E	19930215	AT 1988-420384	19881116 <--
	ES 2053793	T3	19940801	ES 1988-420384	19881116 <--
PRAI	FR 1987-16668	A	19871119 <--		
	EP 1988-420384	A	19881116 <--		

AB Flavonoids and saponins (at a 2:1 ratio) are extracted from Chrysanthellum, which are useful for the treatment of cystic lithiasis, venous insufficiency, and arteritis. Powdered C. americanum, C. procumbens, or C. indicum afroamericanum (200 kg) was extracted with EtOH at 60° and the extract was washed with CH2Cl2. The product contained chrysanthellin A and B derivs. of echinocystic acid and caulophyllogenin, glucosyl 7 isookanin, glucosyl 7 eriodictyol, glucosyl 7 luteolin, marein, maritimein, apigenin, caffeic acid, chlorogenic acid, and isochlorogenic acid. In patients treated with 300 mg of the extract/day for 2 mo cholesterol levels decreased 17% and triglycerides dropped 56%.
IC ICM A61K0035-78
CC 63-4 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
Section cross-reference(s): **1**, 11
IT 327-97-9, Chlorogenic acid 327-97-9D, Chlorogenic acid, derivs. 331-39-5 331-39-5D, Caffeic acid, derivs. 490-54-0, Maritimein **510-30-5D**, Echinocystic acid, chrysantellin A and B derivs. 520-36-5, Apigenin 534-61-2, Isochlorogenic acid 535-96-6, Marein 577-38-8 5373-11-5 38965-51-4 52936-64-8D, Caulophyllogenin,

chrysantellin A and B derivs. 73039-13-1D, Chrysantellin A, derivs. 74411-65-7D, Chrysantellin B, derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(medical composition containing, from Chrysanthellum)
IT **510-30-5D**, Echinocystic acid, chrysantellin A and B derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(medical composition containing, from Chrysanthellum)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

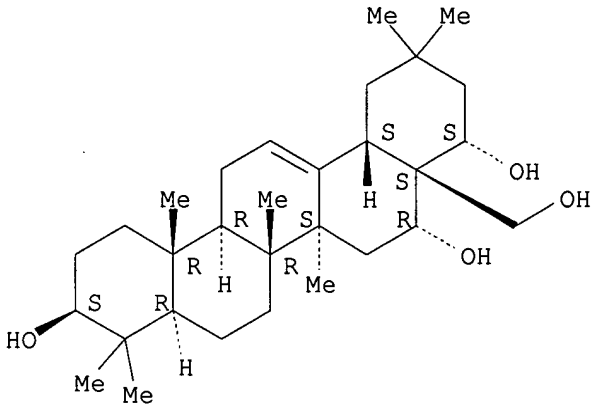
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L63 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1987:633091** HCAPLUS
DN **107:233091**
TI Triterpenoid prosaponins from leaves of Maesa chisia var. angustifolia
AU Chakravarty, Ajit K.; Das, Binayak; Pakrashi, Satyesh C.
CS Indian Inst. Chem. Biol., Calcutta, 700032, India
SO Phytochemistry (**1987**), 26(8), 2345-9
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
DT Journal
LA English
AB Acid hydrolysis of the saponin fraction of the leaves of M. chisia var. angustifolia yielded a monoglucoside fraction, along with camelliagenin A as a minor constituent. The glucose moiety of the former could be removed by hydrolysis by Smith degradation to yield 2 new acylated triterpenoids characterized as 16α-O-acetyl-22α-O-angeloyl-camelliagenin A and 16α-O-acetyl-22α-O-(2'-methylbutyroyl)-camelliagenin A, as well as camelliagenin A and its 22α,28-glycoaldehyde acetal. The possibility of the latter acetal derivative being an artifact could not, however, be ruled out.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 30
IT **Maesa chisia angustifolia**
(triterpenoid prosaponins of)
IT **53227-91-1**, Camelliagenin A **111508-73-7** **111508-74-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Maesa chisia angustifolia)
IT **19885-04-2P** 111508-70-4P 111508-71-5P 111508-72-6P 111508-75-9P

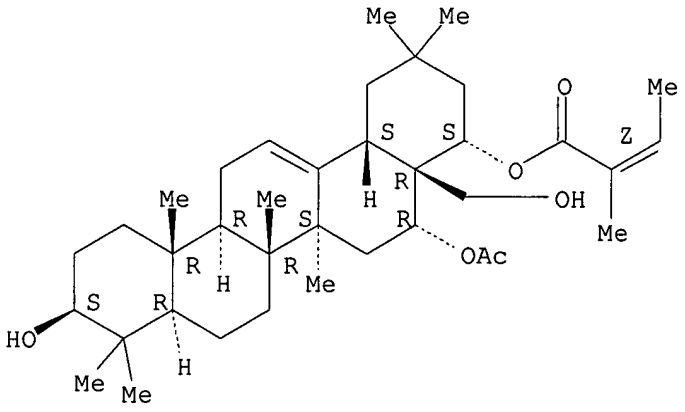
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
IT **53227-91-1**, Camelliagenin A **111508-73-7**
111508-74-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Maesa chisia angustifolia)
RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



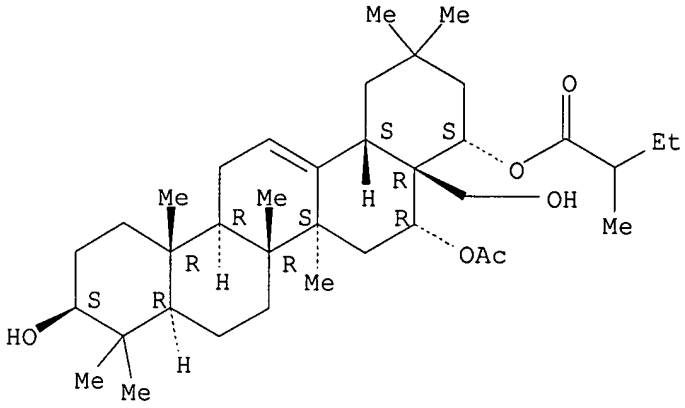
RN 111508-73-7 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, 16-acetate 22-(2-methyl-2-butenoate), [3β,16α,22α(Z)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



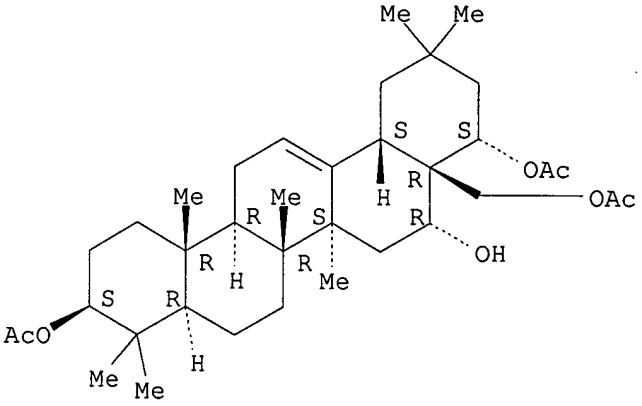
RN 111508-74-8 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, 16-acetate 22-(2-methylbutanoate), (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **19885-04-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 19885-04-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, 3,22,28-triacetate, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



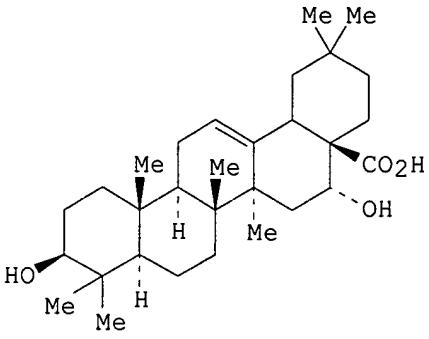
L63 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:165407 HCAPLUS
DN **104:165407**
TI A contribution to the phytochemical survey of Peninsular Malaysia
AU Bin Rahmani, Mawardi; Kiew, Ruth; Lajis, Nordin H.; Othman, Rahim; Toia, Robert F.
CS Dep. Org. Chem., Univ. New South Wales, Kensington, 2033, Australia
SO Pertanika (**1985**), 8(3), 347-57
CODEN: PERTDY; ISSN: 0126-6128
DT Journal
LA English
AB Specimens of 216 plants representing 150 genera and 50 families were collected from 4 areas in the western and central parts of Peninsular Malaysia. The leaves of each species were screened for alkaloids, steroids and **triterpenes**, and saponins. Twenty-eight species

(13%) gave a pos. test for alkaloids, 86 (40%) for saponins, and 55 (25%) for **triterpenes**/steroids.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
IT Acanthaceae
Allophylus cobbe
Apocynaceae
Canarium
Compositae
Costus speciosus
Euphorbiaceae
Eurycoma longifolia
Gynotroches axillaris
Isotoma longiflora
Leea indica
Legume
Melastomataceae
Myrsinaceae
Myrtaceae
Physalis minima
Rosaceae
Rubiaceae
Saurauia nudiflora
Schima wallichii
Ulmaceae
Verbenaceae
(constituents of, of Peninsular Malaysia)
IT Alkaloids, biological studies
Natural products
Saponins
Steroids, biological studies
Triterpenes and Triterpenoids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of plants, of Penisular Malaysia)

L63 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:552709 HCAPLUS
DN 89:152709
TI Extract of Chrysantellum type plants
IN Combier, Henri; Fauran, Francois; Andre-Mouries, Claude; Prat, Gisele; Thibault, Annie
PA Laboratoires Sarget, Fr.
SO Ger. Offen., 17 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT **Patent**
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2801186	A1	19780727	DE 1978-2801186	19780112 <--
	DE 2801186	C2	19890413		
	FR 2378044	A1	19780818	FR 1977-1488	19770120 <--
	FR 2378044	B1	19790511		
	NL 7800030	A	19780724	NL 1978-30	19780102 <--
	CA 1090781	A1	19801202	CA 1978-294559	19780109 <--
	BE 862852	A1	19780502	BE 1978-184267	19780112 <--
	CH 630528	A	19820630	CH 1978-330	19780112 <--
	ZA 7800300	A	19790228	ZA 1978-300	19780117 <--
	US 4146615	A	19790327	US 1978-870649	19780119 <--
	ES 466222	A1	19781016	ES 1978-466222	19780120 <--
PRAI	FR 1977-1488	A	19770120 <--		

GI



I

AB Chrysantellum plant triterpene-rich exts. having as main component a new saponin derivative of echinocystic acid (I) which contains rhamnose, glucose and xylose in the sugar fraction are obtained by extraction with an organic solvent or aqueous organic solvent mixture, defatting and concentration of the organic phase, and redissoln. of the precipitate in an organic solvent such as CHCl3. The exts. show oral and i.p. LD50s of 3200 and 15-30 mg/kg in mice. They are useful in human and veterinary medicine and they show analgesic, antiinflammatory, and capillary-protective activity, and suitability for treatment of leg ulcers. A salve was prepared by combining 3 g of an extract with enough polyethylene glycol and H2O to give 100 g. Low mol. weight alcs. and dialkylketones and esters of low mol. weight aliphatic alcs. are useful as the extraction solvents.

IC A61K0035-78

CC 63-4 (**Pharmaceuticals**)
Section cross-reference(s): 11

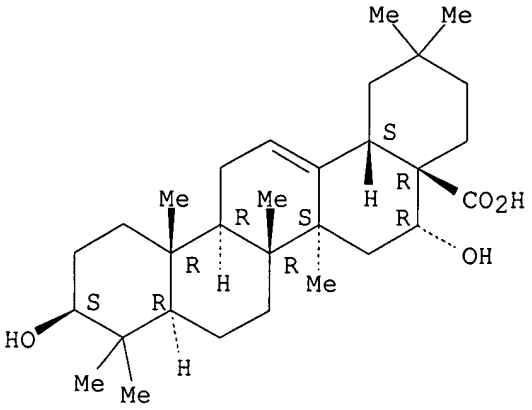
IT **510-30-5D**, saponin derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Chrysantellum exts. containing, isolation and pharmacol. of)

IT **510-30-5D**, saponin derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Chrysantellum exts. containing, isolation and pharmacol. of)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS

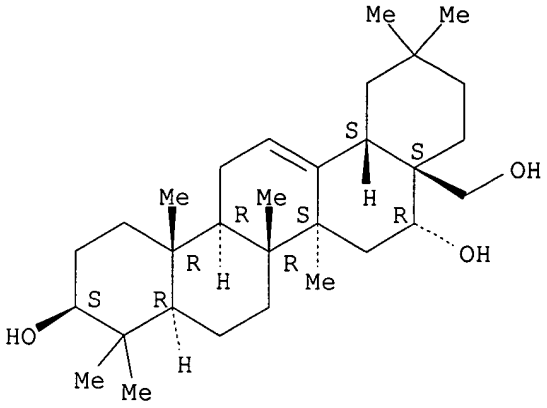
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



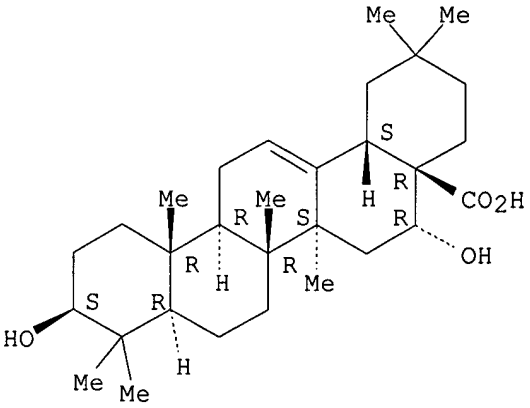
L63 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1978:456465** HCAPLUS
DN **89:56465**
TI Chemical constituents of Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa
AU Baigent, D. Robin; Lewis, Keith G.
CS Org. Chem. Dep., Univ. New England, Armidale, Australia
SO Australian Journal of Chemistry (**1978**), 31(6), 1375-81
CODEN: AJCHAS; ISSN: 0004-9425
DT Journal
LA English
AB The leaves and bark of T. pseudojambosa contained, as in other **Myrsinaceae**, a "quinone" fraction in quantity. From the various exts. of the leaves and bark the known α- and β-amyrin, bauerenol, quercetrin, primulagenin A, and echinocystic acid were obtained.
CC 11-1 (Plant Biochemistry)
IT **Triterpenes and Triterpenoids**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in bark and leaves of Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa)
IT Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa
(**triterpenes** in bark and leaves of)
IT **465-95-2 510-30-5** 522-12-3 559-70-6 638-95-9
6466-94-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in bark and leaves of Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa)
IT **465-95-2 510-30-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in bark and leaves of Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L63 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:497648 HCAPLUS
DN 83:97648
TI 13,28-Epoxyolcananes
IN Igarashi, Kikuo; Ishii, Hiroshi; Sakurai, Kensuke
PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT **Patent**
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50064265	A2	19750531	JP 1973-116203	19731016 <--
	JP 58044662	B4	19831004		
PRAI	JP 1973-116203	A	19731016 <--		

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Oleanones (I, R7-R8 = H, OH, R9,R10 = H, OH or R9R10 = epoxy) were

acylated to give II (R = acyl, R7-R8 = H, acyloxy, R9,R10 = H, acyloxy, or R9R10 = epoxy), allylic oxidation of which gave III, which were reduced (metal hydride) to IV, and IV were treated with acid to give epoxyoleanene V. Thus, 257 mg II (R = Ac, R1 = R3-R8 = R10 = H, R2 = R9 = OAc), prepared by acetylation of I (R1 = R3-R8 = R10, R2 = R9 = OH), was oxidized with Na2Cr2O7-HOAc to give 252 mg III (R = Ac, R1 = R3-R8 = R10 = H, R2 = R9 = OAc), which (309 mg) was reduced with LiAlH4 to give 255 mg IV (R1 = R3-R10 = H, R2 = R9 = OH). The latter (255 mg) in dioxane was treated with 0.05% p-MeC6H4SO3H for 15 min at room temperature to give 210 mg saikogenin

G. About 13 addnl. I were prepared similarly. I were inflammation inhibitors.

IC C07D; A61K; B01J

CC 30-30 (Terpenoids)
Section cross-reference(s): **63**

IT **13844-01-4**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 21β,22α-dihydroxy-16-episaikogenin E)

IT **53227-91-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 22α-hydroxy-16-episaikogenin E)

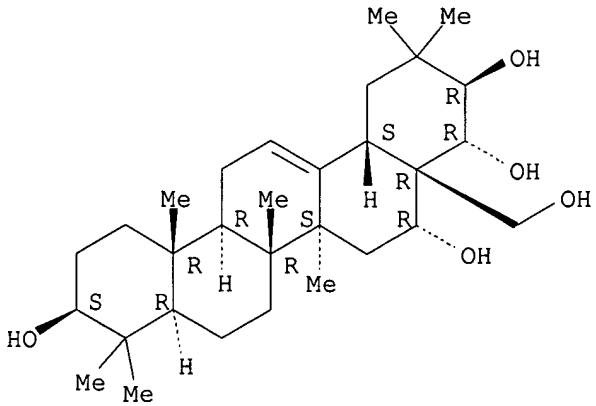
IT **14694-67-8**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 3β,16α,21β,22α,28-pentaacetoxyolean-12-en-11-one)

IT **13844-01-4**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 21β,22α-dihydroxy-16-episaikogenin E)

RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

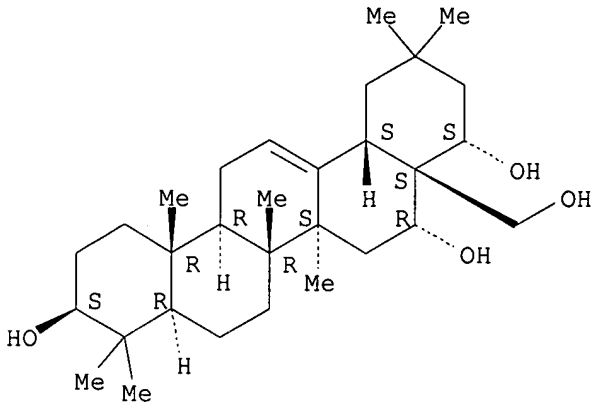


IT **53227-91-1**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 22α-hydroxy-16-episaikogenin E)

RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS

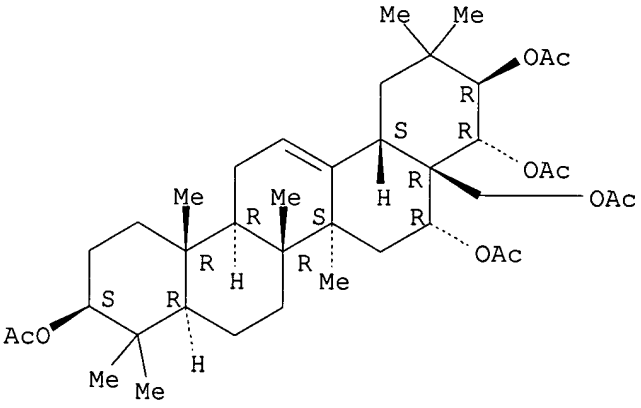
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **14694-67-8**
RL: PROC (Process)
(conversion of, to 3β,16α,21β,22α,28-pentaacetoxyolean-12-en-11-one)
RN 14694-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, pentaacetate, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN **1968:47007** HCAPLUS
DN **68:47007**
TI Extractives of some **Myrsine** species
AU Cambie, Richard C.; Couch, R. A. F.
CS Univ. Auckland, Auckland, N. Z.
SO New Zealand Journal of Science (**1967**), 10(4), 1020-9
CODEN: NZJSAB; ISSN: 0028-8365
DT Journal
LA English
AB To reduce the uncertainty concerning the occurrence in **Myrsinaceae** of certain compds., ir, uv, and N.M.R. spectral analyses were performed on chromatog. separated exts. of various plant parts. Vilangin and (+)-quercitol were isolated from the flowers of M. australis, while embelin, vilangin and 2 leucoanthocyanins were present in the fruit. From the leaves

pentatriacontane, quercitin, quercitrin, rutin, and a triterpenoid saponin fraction were obtained. On hydrolysis this fraction yielded a mixture of triterpenes, the principal one of which was genin A. Glucose, galactose, arabinose, xylose, glucuronic acid, glucuronic acid lactone, and an unidentified pentose were identified. Embelin is a constituent of the bark and heartwood of M. australis but neither embelin nor vilangin was isolated from the bark and wood of M. kermadecensis or M. salicina. Stigmasterol has been isolated from the wood of the former species and (+)quercitol from the wood of the latter.

CC 7 (Plant Biochemistry)

ST TERPENOIDS PLANT; EXTRACTIVES **MYRSINE**; **MYRSINE** COMPN

IT **Myrsine (genus)**
(australis and kermadecensis and salicina, constituents of)

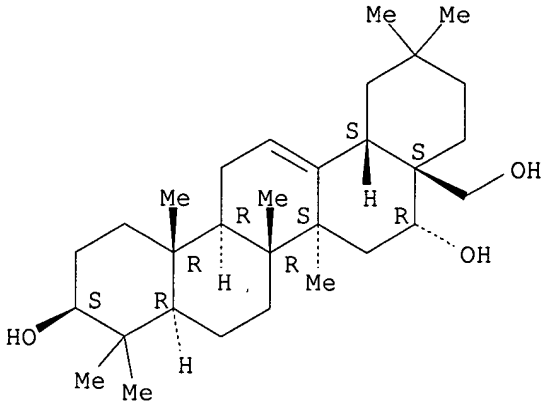
IT 117-39-5 153-18-4 **465-95-2** 488-73-3 522-12-3 550-24-3
630-07-9 4370-68-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in **Myrsine**)

IT **465-95-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in **Myrsine**)

RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1950:10525 HCAPLUS

DN **44:10525**

OREF 44:2086h-i,2087a

TI **Triterpenoids**. I. Distribution of **triterpenoids** as plant constituents

AU Kariyone, Tatsuo; Hashimoto, Yohei

CS Univ. Kyoto, Japan

SO Yakugaku Zasshi (**1949**), 69, 313-14
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DT Journal

LA Unavailable

AB As a result of the microchem. examinations of the distribution of **triterpenoid** in plants, 287 pos. cases were obtained from 617 samples tested. There were 22 in Compositae, 5 in Campanulaceae, 12 in Caprifoliaceae, 13 in Oleaceae, 6 in **Myrsinaceae**, 26 in Ericaceae, 6 in Cornaceae, 7 in Araliaceae, 6 in Elaeagnaceae, 9 in

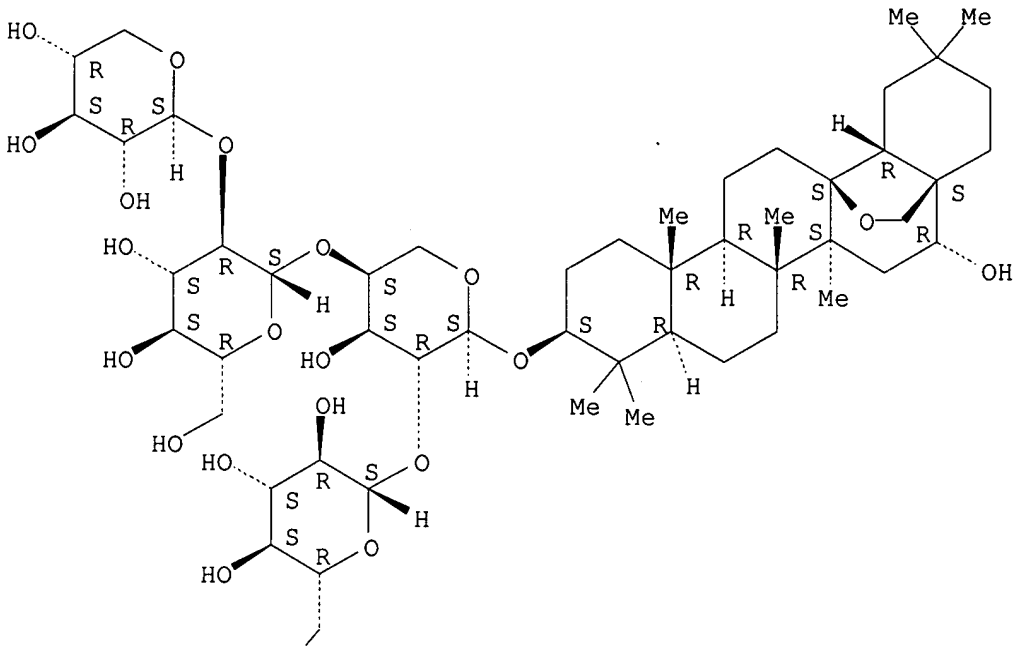
Theaceae, 14 in Aquifoliaceae, 7 in Leguminosae, 30 in Rosaceae, 5 in Ranundaceae, 12 in Fagaceae, 6 in Liliaceae and 101 in others. It follows, therefore, that the distribution of **triterpenoid** in plant is unexpectedly wide-spread and could be classed as a normal component; the content is generally greater in evergreen plants having thick leaves with well-developed cuticula.
CC 11D (Biological Chemistry: Botany)
IT **Triterpenes**
(in plants)
IT Plants
(**triterpenoids** in)

=> d l64 bib abs hitstr retable tot

L64 ANSWER 1 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:664360 HCAPLUS
DN 130:75767
TI In vitro antifungal and cytotoxic activity of triterpene saponosides and quinoid pigments from Lysimachia vulgaris L.
AU Podolak, I.; Elas, M.; Cieszka, K.
CS Department of Pharmacognosy, Collegium Medicum, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, 30-688, Pol.
SO Phytotherapy Research (**1998**), 12(Suppl. 1, Second International Symposium on Natural Drugs, 1997), S70-S73
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
PB John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB Lysimachia vulgaris L. (Primulaceae) has been used in the folk medicine of Europe and Asia in the treatment of fever, ulcers, diarrhea and as an analgesic and antiinflammatory agent. From the underground parts of the plant a benzoquinone pigment and triterpene saponosides were isolated. Cytotoxic and antifungal activity of these compds. were tested in vitro against human and mouse melanoma cells and the yeast Candida albicans resp. The results showed that saponoside B exerted cytotoxicity especially towards human melanoma cells. The pigment was more active as an antifungal agent.
IT **126882-54-0**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antifungal and cytotoxic activity of triterpenoid saponosides and quinoid pigments from Lysimachia vulgaris)
RN 126882-54-0 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

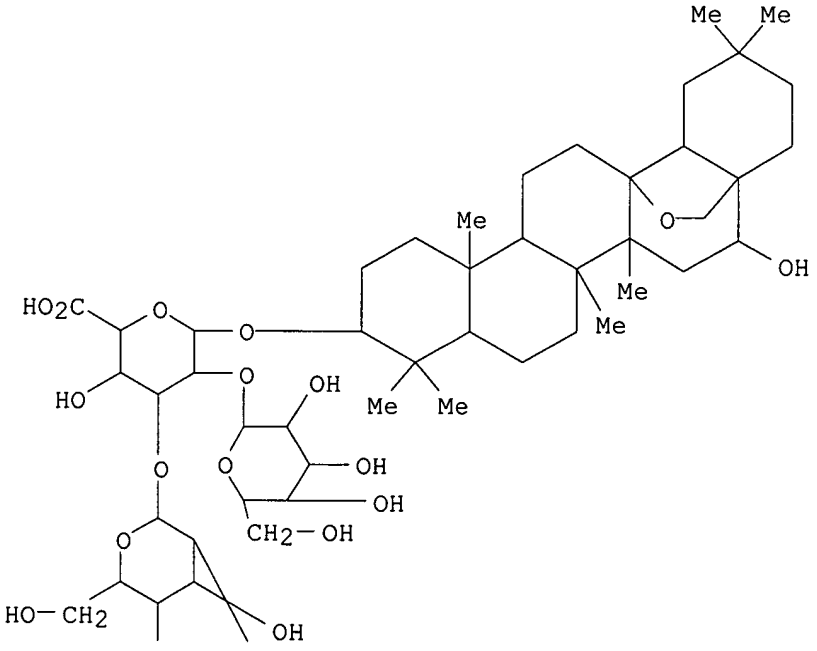
RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bloor, S	1994	57	1354	J Nat Prod	HCAPLUS
Janik, I	1994	65	476	Fitoterapia	HCAPLUS
Kinoshita, K	1992	58	137	Planta Med	HCAPLUS
Kubo, I	1994	4	1131	Bioorgan Med Chem Le	HCAPLUS
Ohtani, K	1993	33	83	Phytochemistry	HCAPLUS
Quetin-Leclercq, J	1992	58	279	Planta Med	HCAPLUS
Rahalison, L	1994	60	41	Planta Med	HCAPLUS
Tschesche, R	1963	19	621	Tetrahedron	HCAPLUS

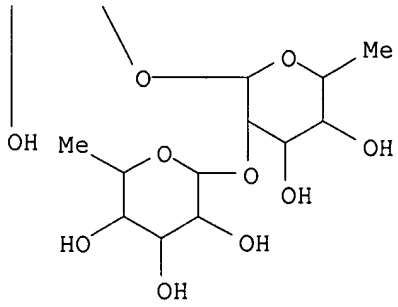
L64 ANSWER 2 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1998:15420 HCAPLUS
DN 128:124596
TI Metallothionein-independent hepatoprotection by zinc and sakuraso-saponin
AU Itoh, Norio; Kimura, Tomoki; Nakanishi, Hirokuni; Muto, Norio; Kobayashi, Motomasa; Kitagawa, Isao; Tanaka, Keiichi
CS Suita, Yamada-oka, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Environmental Toxicology, Osaka University, Osaka 565, 1-6, Japan
SO Toxicology Letters (**1997**), 93(2,3), 135-140
CODEN: TOLED5; ISSN: 0378-4274
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DT Journal
LA English
AB Hepatoprotective activities of zinc and sakuraso-saponin against toxicity of carbon tetrachloride were investigated in metallothionein (MT)-deficient mice. Pretreatment of control 129/Sv mice with zinc or sakuraso-saponin blocked carbon tetrachloride-induced elevation of plasma transaminase activities. Quant. equivalent protection against carbon tetrachloride-induced hepatic damage was also observed in MT-deficient mice. Zinc and sakuraso-saponin caused elevation of hepatic MT levels in control 129/Sv mice, whereas hepatic MT was undetectable in MT-deficient mice. To examine the possibility that sakuraso-saponin-induced hepatoprotection is mediated by endogenous zinc, the hepatic concentration of zinc was analyzed. Hepatic zinc concentration in MT-deficient mice was not changed by the treatment of sakuraso-saponin. Injection of sakuraso-saponin caused a decrease of activity of aniline hydroxylation. The suppression of cytochrome P 450 appears to be a mechanism by which sakuraso-saponin protects mice from the hepatotoxic effects of carbon tetrachloride. These findings indicate that the hepatoprotective activity of zinc or sakuraso-saponin is not dependent on their MT-inducing activity.
IT **59527-84-3**, Sakuraso-saponin
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(metallothionein-independent hepatoprotection by zinc and sakuraso-saponin)
RN 59527-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Bhathal, P	1983	64	524	Br J Exp Pathol	HCAPLUS
Biesel, K	1984	65	125	Br J Exp Pathol	HCAPLUS
Cagen, S	1979	51	107	Toxicol Appl Pharmac	HCAPLUS
Clarke, I	1986	64	1104	Can J Physiol Pharma	HCAPLUS
Diaz, G	1980	56	199	Toxicol Appl Pharmac	
Dunn, M	1987	185	107	Proc Soc Exp Biol Me	HCAPLUS
Hanna, P	1993	6	711	Chem Res Toxicol	HCAPLUS
Hu, Y	1994	269	1286	J Pharmacol Exp Ther	HCAPLUS
Imai, Y	1966	60	417	J Biochem	HCAPLUS
Itoh, N	1997	11	132	Phytother Res	HCAPLUS
Johansson, I	1985	183	265	FEBS Lett	HCAPLUS
Kitagawa, I	1980	28	296	Chem Pharm Bull	HCAPLUS
Liu, J	1993	121	144	Toxicol Appl Pharmac	HCAPLUS
Liu, J	1995	134	124	Toxicol Appl Pharmac	HCAPLUS
Masters, B	1994	91	584	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Michalska, A	1993	90	8088	Proc Natl Acad Sci U	HCAPLUS
Omura, T	1964	239	2370	J Biol Chem	HCAPLUS
Onosaka, S	1978	24	128	Eiseikagaku	HCAPLUS
Robert, R	1983	III	416	Methods of enzymatic	
Suntres, E	1990	39	833	Biochem Pharmacol	
Wormser, U	1989	13	316	Arch Toxicol Suppl	HCAPLUS

L64 ANSWER 3 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:274962 HCAPLUS
DN 126:325444
TI Metallothionein induction and hepatoprotection by echinoside A and Sakuraso-saponin
AU Itoh, Norio; Morishita, Yasuhiro; Tanaka, Tetsuya; Muto, Norio; Kobayashi, Motomasa; Kitagawa, Isao; Tanaka, Keiichi
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Osaka University, Suita, 565, Japan
SO Phytotherapy Research (**1997**), 11(2), 132-135
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
AB Metallothionein-inducing activities of 11 saponins were investigated in mice. Of the saponins investigated, echinoside A and sakuraso-saponin were highly effective. Sakuraso-saponin showed dose-dependent and time-dependent induction of hepatic metallothionein. The isoforms of the

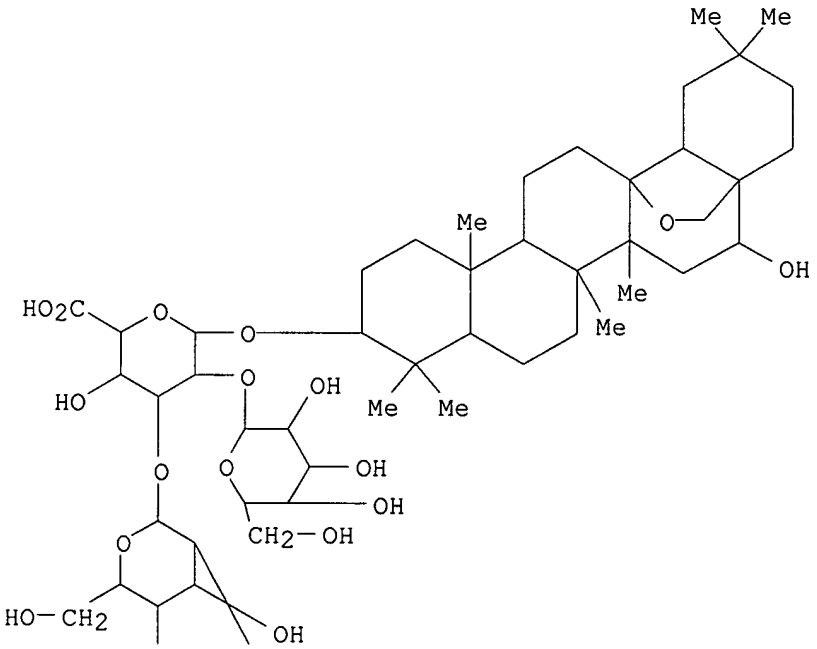
induced metallothionein in the liver were determined to be metallothionein 1 and 2. Induction of metallothionein was observed specifically in the liver and heart. Echinoside A showed similar effects to sakuraso-saponin except that no induction was observed in the heart. Pretreatment of mice with these saponins blocked CCI4-induced hepatic injury, such as the elevation of plasma transaminase activity and centrilobular necrosis in the liver. CCI4-induced elevation of lipid peroxide level in the liver was also blocked by injection of sakuraso-saponin. The hepatoprotective activities of the saponins found in this study may have been due to their MT-inducing activity.

IT **59527-84-3**, Sakuraso-saponin
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(echinoside A, Sakuraso-saponin, and other saponins hepatoprotective activity and induction of metallothionein in liver and heart)

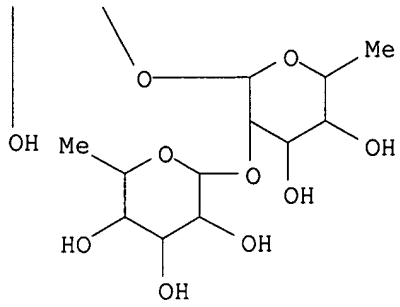
RN 59527-84-3 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

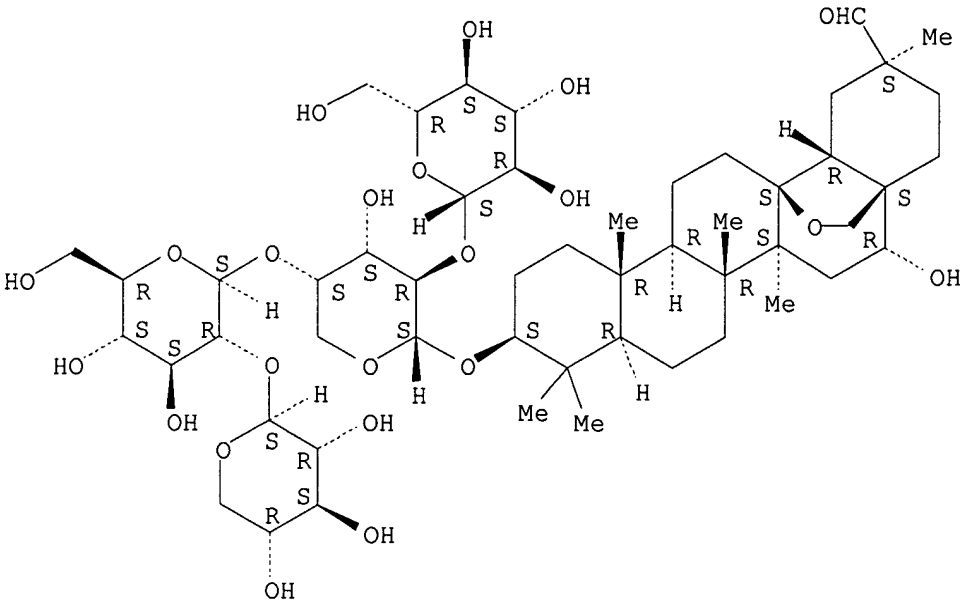


PAGE 2-A



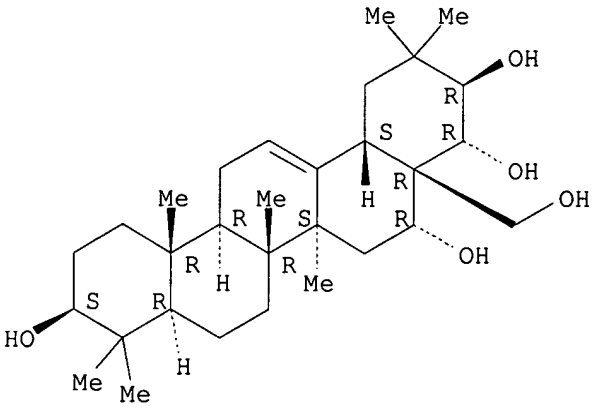
L64 ANSWER 4 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1997:164980 HCAPLUS
DN 126:142052
TI Triterpene Saponins from Cyclamen mirabile and Their Biological Activities
AU Calis, Ihsan; Satana, Mesut Ersan; Yuerueker, Aysen; Kelican, Pelin; Demirdamar, Ruemeysa; Alacam, Ruhi; Tanker, Nevin; Rueegger, Heinz; Sticher, Otto
CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Hacettepe University, Ankara, TR-06100, Turk.
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1997**), 60(3), 315-318
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB Six saponins, cyclaminorin , deglucocyclamin, cyclacoumin, cyclamin, isocyclamin, and mirabilin (I) were isolated from the tubers of Cyclamen mirabile. I is a new natural compound, and its structure was established as 3-{O-β-[[β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)]-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→6)]-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl}-3β,16α,28-trihydroxyolean-12-en-30-oic acid. The structure elucidation of this compound was accomplished using both spectral and chemical methods. Antimicrobial and uterocontractile activities of the saponins were also investigated.
IT **23643-61-0**, Deglucocyclamin
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(triterpene saponins from Cyclamen mirabile and their biol. activities)
RN 23643-61-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 5 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:542077 HCAPLUS
DN 125:270436
TI Bioactive saponins and glycosides. III. Horse chestnut. (1): The structures, inhibitory effects on ethanol absorption, and hypoglycemic activity of escins Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, and IIIa from the seeds of Aesculus hippocastanum L
AU Yoshikawa, Masayuki; Murakami, Toshiyuki; Matsuda, Hisashi; Yamahara, Johji; Murakami, Nobutoshi; Kitagawa, Isao
CS Kyoto Pharmaceutical Univ., Kyoto, 607, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (**1996**), 44(8), 1454-1464
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB Five bioactive triterpene oligoglycosides named escins Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, and IIIa were isolated from the seeds of horse chestnut tree, Aesculus hippocastanum L. (Hippocastanaceae). The chemical structures of escins Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, and IIIa were determined on the basis of chemical and physicochem.
evidence, which included selective cleavage of the glucuronide linkage using photochem. reaction and lead tetraacetate decarboxylation reaction. Escins Ia, Ib, IIa, and IIb were found to exhibit an ethanol absorption-inhibitory effect and hypoglycemic activity in the oral glucose tolerance test in rats. Some structure-activity relationships are reported.
IT **13844-01-4P**, Barringtogenol C
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reactions of intermediates in structure elucidation of escins from Aesculus hippocastanum)
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

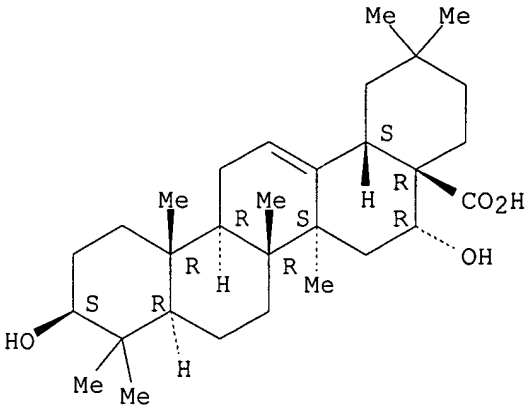
Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 6 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1996:466649 HCAPLUS
DN 125:185760
TI Anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of Baccharis trimera. Identification of its active constituents
AU Gene, Rosa M.; Cartana, Carme; Adzet, Tomas; Marin, Esther; Parella, Teodor; Canigueral, Salvador
CS Fac. Farmacia, Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, E-08028, Spain
SO Planta Medica (**1996**), 62(3), 232-235
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
PB Thieme
DT Journal
LA English
AB The butanolic fraction (BT-II) derived from the aqueous crude extract was prepared from aerial parts of Baccharis trimera and assessed in anti-inflammatory, analgesia, and ulcerogenesis models. I.p. pretreatment with lyophilized BT-II, at doses ranging from 40 - 100 mg/kg, markedly inhibited carrageenan- and dextran-induced inflammation (70..4-90.8% and 25.7-71.3%, resp.) and weakly decreased C16-paf- and arachidonic acid-induced swelling (24.9-36.7 and 0-30.6%, resp.). No effect was observed, at the same doses, on zymosan-induced edema. The i.p. examination indicates that the anti-phlogistic action of BT-II was not due to an irritating effect at the injection site. Besides, BT-II reduced abdominal constrictions in mice following injection of acetic acid: at 50 mg///kg, it gave 67.4% inhibition and, at 100 mg/kg, 95.1%. The ulcerogenic assay showed that the incidence of ulcers after BT-II i.p. treatment was 2/6 at 50 and 6/6 at 100 mg/kg. Ulcerogenic indexes were 1.3 and 2.7 resp. These results indicate that B. trimera shows strong anti-inflammatory and analgesic properties which seem to be due, at least partly, to the inhibition of prostaglandin biosynthesis. The chromatog. separation of BT-II monitored by bio-assay (carrageenan-induced edema test in mice) was carried out. The active constituents were found to be mainly saponins in which echinocystic acid (or its enantiomer) is the major aglycon, and also rutin.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(antiinflammatory and analgesic activity of Baccharis trimera fraction)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

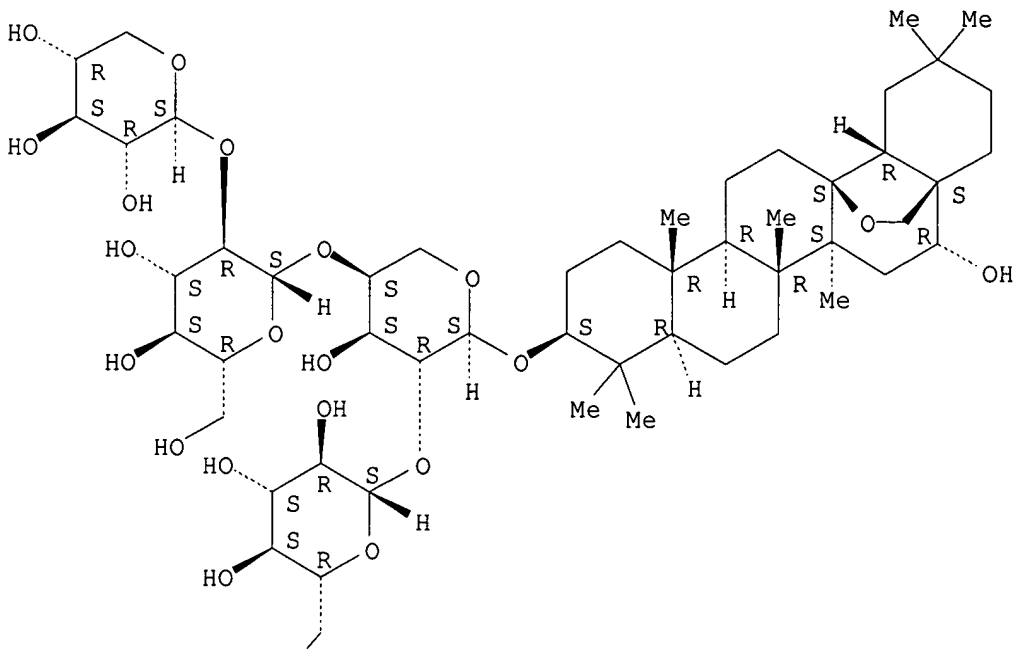
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 7 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:1004428 HCAPLUS
DN 124:82092
TI Phospholipase D inhibitors from a Myrsine species.
AU Hegde, V. R.; Silver, J.; Patel, M. G.; Bryant, R.; Pai, J.; Das, P. R.; Puar, M. S.; Cox, P. A.
CS Schering-Plough Res. Inst., Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1995**), 58(10), 1492-7
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
PB American Society of Pharmacognosy
DT Journal
LA English
AB The phospholipase D-inhibitory activity of a methanol extract from the leaves of M. australis, has been attributed to two new saponins (I) and (II). I was assigned as 3-O-{β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-[O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinosyl}-16α-hydroxy-13β,28-epoxyoleanane and II as 3β-O-{β-D-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-[O-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl}-16α-hydroxy-13β,28-epoxyoleanane. I and II showed IC50 values of 3 and 2 μM, resp., vs. phorbol 12-myristate-13-acetate-stimulated phospholipase D in human promyelocytic leukemic (HL-60) cells. I and II also inhibited fMLP (formyl-Met-Leu-Phe)-stimulated phospholipase D with IC50 values of 8 and 24 μM, resp.
IT **126882-54-0P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(phospholipase D inhibitors from Myrsine australis)
RN 126882-54-0 HCAPLUS
CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

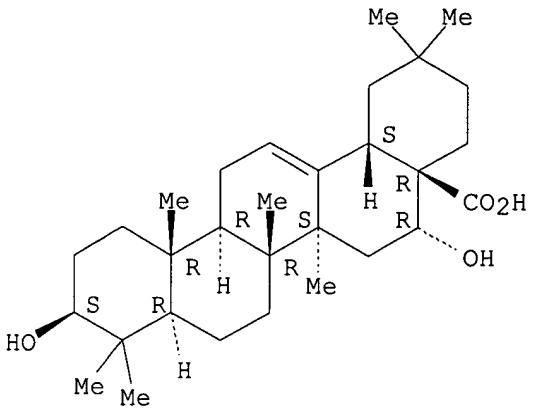
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

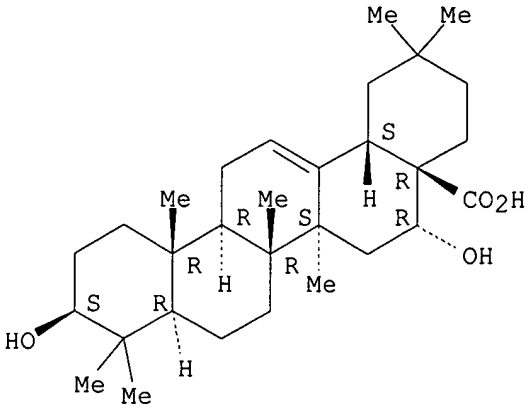
L64 ANSWER 8 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:904768 HCAPLUS
DN 123:334728
TI Triterpenoid antiviral activity against influenza A and B viruses
AU Platanov, V. G.; Zorina, A. D.; Gordon, M. A.; Chizhov, N. P.; Balykina, L. V.; Mikhailov, Yu. D.; Ivanen, D. R.; Kvi, Tran Kim; Shavva, A. G.
CS Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Grippa, Russia
SO Khimiko-Farmatsevticheskii Zhurnal (**1995**), 29(2), 42-6
CODEN: KHFZAN; ISSN: 0023-1134
PB Meditsina
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB Triterpenoids, derivs. of oleanane, ursane, lupane, dammarane were isolated or synthesized and tested for antiviral activity against influenza A and B viruses. Structure-activity relationship is discussed.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(triterpenoid antiviral activity against influenza and B viruses)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



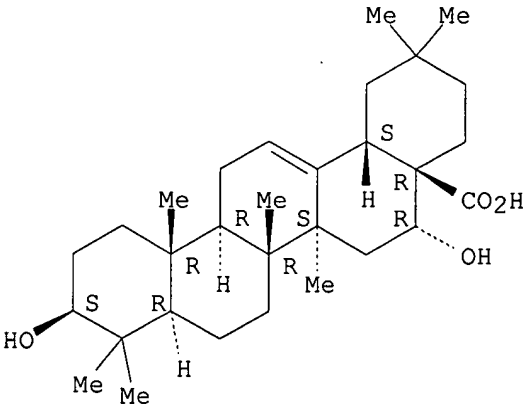
L64 ANSWER 9 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:891611 HCAPLUS
DN 124:233
TI Anti-AIDS agents, 21. Triterpenoid saponins as anti-HIV principles from fruits of Gleditsia japonica and Gymnocladus chinensis, and a structure-activity correlation
AU Konoshima, Takao; Yasuda, Ichiro; Kashiwada, Yoshiki; Cosentino, L. Mark; Lee, Kuo-Hsiung
CS Kyoto Pharmaceutical Univ., Kyoto, 607, Japan
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1995**), 58(9), 1372-7
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
PB American Society of Pharmacognosy
DT Journal
LA English
AB Gleditsia saponin C [1] and Gymnocladus saponin G [2] were isolated from Gleditsia japonica and Gymnocladus chinensis, resp., as anti-HIV principles. Compds. 1 and 2 demonstrated inhibitory effects against HIV replication in H-9 cells with EC50 values of 1.1 and 2.7 μM, resp. Evaluation of the anti-HIV activities of the prosapogenins of 1 and 2 suggested that the unusual monoterpenyl moieties are essential for their anti-HIV activity. Derivs. of echinocystic acid, the aglycon of compound 1, were also prepared and evaluated for inhibitory activity against HIV replication. 3,16-Di-O-acetylechinocystic acid was shown to be an anti-HIV agent with an EC50 value of 2.3 μM.
IT **510-30-5P**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(structure of triterpenoid saponins from fruits of Gleditsia japonica and Gymnocladus chinensis as anti-HIV principles)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



IT **510-30-5DP**, Echinocystic acid, derivs.
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(structure of triterpenoid saponins from fruits of Gleditsia japonica and Gymnocladus chinensis as anti-HIV principles)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 10 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:824313 HCAPLUS
DN 123:275927
TI Some pharmacological studies of ardisiacrispin B, an utero-contracting saponin, isolated from Ardisia crispa
AU Jansakul, C.
CS Faculty Science, Prince Songkla University, Hat-Yai, Thailand
SO Journal of the Science Society of Thailand (**1995**), 21(1), 11-26
CODEN: VKSTDB; ISSN: 0303-8122
PB Science Society of Thailand
DT Journal

LA English

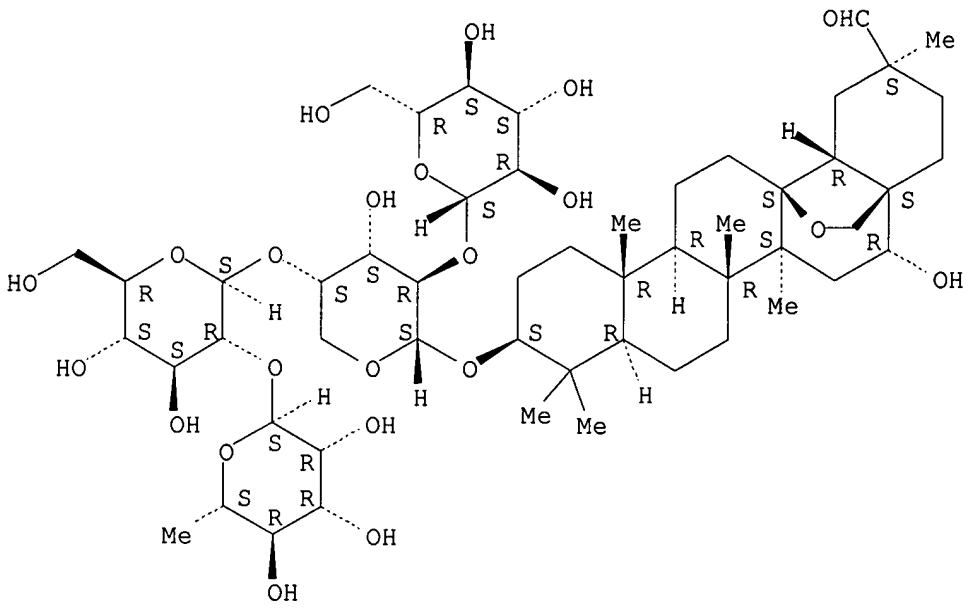
AB The present study aimed to characterize the pharmacol. action of the ardisiacrispin B. Studies were performed on in vitro prepns. of uterine smooth muscle, small intestine and thoracic aorta (vascular smooth muscle) obtained from female rats in estrus. Dose-response curves (DR-curve) to ardisiacrispin B, prostaglandin E2 derivative (Nalador), oxytocin and acetylcholine chloride were obtained. The possible involvement of prostaglandin synthesis in the utero-contracting activity of ardisiacrispin B was explored by investigation of the DR-curve to ardisiacrispin B in the presence of 10-6 M indomethacin, a cyclo-oxygenase inhibitor. The local effects of the compound on uterine contractility and cervix softening were also studied in situ and in vitro resp. Ardisiacrispin B caused dose-dependent contraction of uterine smooth muscle, small intestine and thoracic aortae in a similar pattern to prostaglandin E2 derivative Oxytocin also caused uterine strip contraction but had no effect on small intestine. Acetylcholine caused uterine and small intestine contraction in a different manner from that obtained with ardisiacrispin B. However, the presence of indomethacin did not alter the DR-curve to ardisiacrispin B of uterine smooth muscle. In the in situ expts., intra-uterine injections of ardisiacrispin B caused uterine contraction in a dose-dependent manner similar to those obtained from prostaglandin E2 with no changes in mean arterial blood pressure, except that the highest concentration of ardisiacrispin B (6mg/mL) caused lowering blood pressure in some animals. There were no signs of cervix softening after intra-uterine administration of either ardisiacrispin B or prostaglandin E2, when compared with intra-uterine injections of saline. These results suggest that ardisiacrispin B may exert a prostaglandin E2-like effect which may act at the prostaglandin E2-receptor but not by stimulation or enhancement of prostaglandin synthesis.

IT **112766-96-8**, Ardisiacrispin B
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. studies of ardisiacrispin B as utero-contracting saponin isolated from Ardisia crispa in relation to cervix softening)

RN 112766-96-8 HCAPLUS

CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

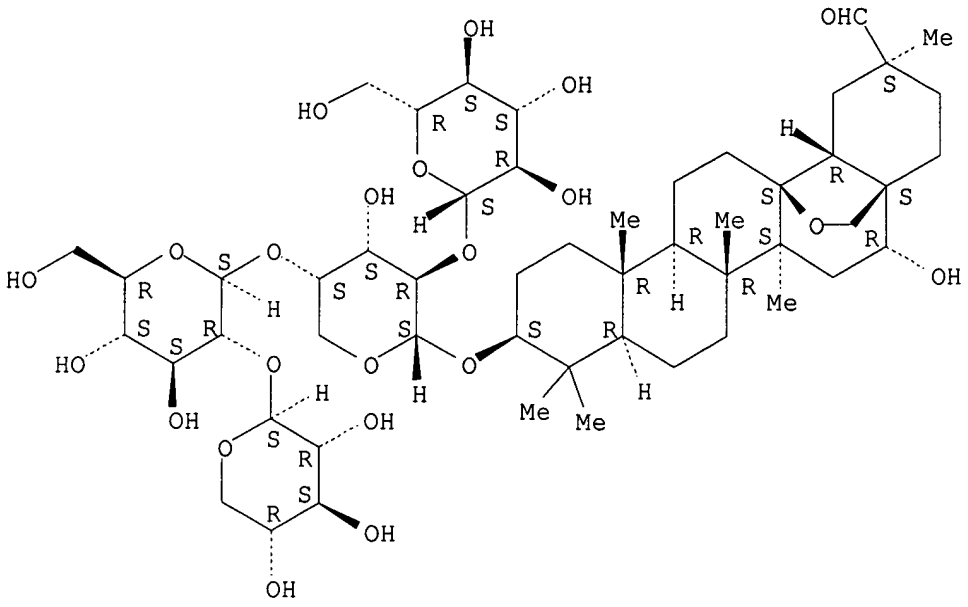
Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 11 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:441024 HCAPLUS
DN 122:286616
TI Triterpenoid saponins from Ardisia crenata and their inhibitory activity on cAMP phosphodiesterase
AU Jia, Zhonghua; Koike, Kazuo; Nikaido, Tamotsu; Ohmoto, Taichi; Ni, Muyun
CS Dep. Pharmacognosy, Sch. Pharm. Sci., Toho Univ., Chiba, 274, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (**1994**), 42(11), 2309-14
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB Two novel triterpenoid saponins, ardisicrenoside C [3β-O-{α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl}-16α,28-dihydroxy-olean-12-en-30-oic acid 30-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester] and ardisicrenoside D [3β-O-{β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl}-16α,28-dihydroxy-olean-12-en-30-oic acid 30-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester] were isolated from the roots of Ardisia crenata. Structure assignments are based on spectroscopic data including 2D-NMR (correlation spectroscopy (COSY), homonuclear Hartmann-Hahn spectroscopy (HOHAHA), heteronuclear correlated spectroscopy (HETCOR), heteronuclear multiple bond correlation (HMBC) and rotating frame NOE spectroscopy (ROESY)) expts. and some chemical reactions. In addition, the isolated saponins along with their prosapogenins and sapogenins have been evaluated for their inhibitory activity on cAMP phosphodiesterase as a primary screening test for new medicinal compds.
IT **23643-61-0 112766-96-8**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(cAMP phosphodiesterase inhibitory activity of)
RN 23643-61-0 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-

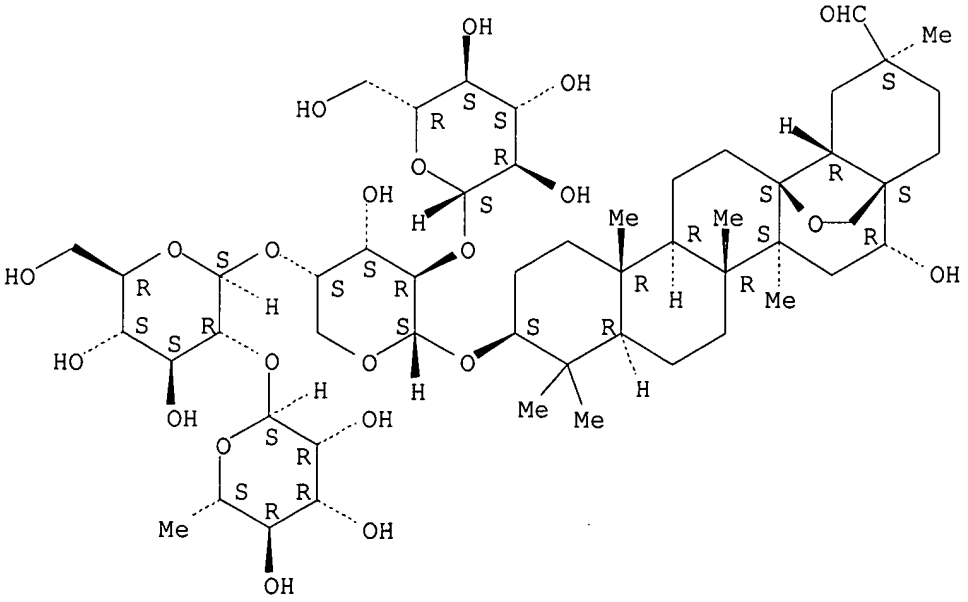
α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



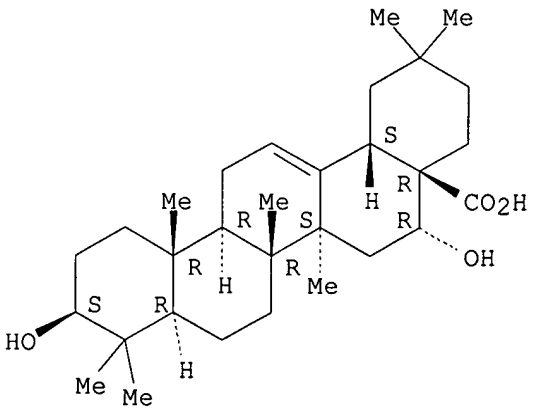
RN 112766-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-
β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-
(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-,
(3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 12 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:274565 HCAPLUS
DN 122:128565
TI Anti-inflammatory triterpene saponins of Pithecellobium dulce: characterization of an echinocystic acid bisdesmoside
AU Sahu, Niranjan P.; Mahato, Shashi B.
CS Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Culcutta, 700 032, India
SO Phytochemistry (**1994**), 37(5), 1425-7
CODEN: PYTCAS; ISSN: 0031-9422
PB Elsevier
DT Journal
LA English
AB A new bisdesmodic triterpenoid saponin, dulcin was isolated from the seeds of Pithecellobium dulce and was identified as 3-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl (1→2)-α-L-arabinopyranosyl]-28-O-[β-D-xylopyranosyl (1→6)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-echinocystic acid. The known oleanolic acid saponin PE, oleanolic acid 3-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl 91→2)-α-L-arabinopyranoside was also obtained. The structural features were elucidated by a combination of spectroscopic methods and some chemical transformations.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: PRP (Properties)
(preparation of)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 13 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:524048 HCAPLUS
DN 117:124048
TI HIV-1 and HIV-2 reverse transcriptases: a comparative study of sensitivity to inhibition by selected natural products
AU Tan, Ghee T.; Miller, James F.; Kinghorn, A. Douglas; Hughes, Stephen H.; Pezzuto, John M.
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Illinois, Chicago, IL, USA
SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (**1992**), 185(1), 370-8
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
DT Journal
LA English

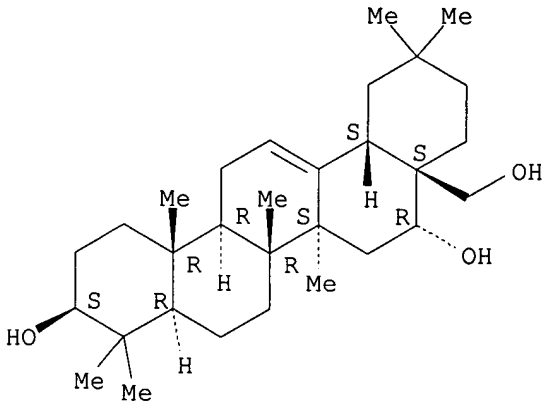
AB One hundred and fifty six pure natural products, which had previously been tested against HIV-1 reverse transcriptase, were evaluated for HIV-2 reverse transcriptase inhibitory activity. Compds. that lacked effect in the HIV-1 reverse transcriptase system were found also to be inactive against HIV-2 reverse transcriptase. However, compds. belonging to the benzophenanthridine and protoberberine classes of alkaloids, certain flavanoids, the iridoid, fulvoplumierin, and the ansamycin antibiotic, daunomycin, exhibited similar potencies in both enzyme systems. In contrast, HIV-2 reverse transcriptase was observed to be four-fold more sensitive toward the inhibitory effects of the ipecac alkaloids, O-methylpsychotrine sulfate heptahydrate and psychotrine dihydrogen oxalate. Such differences in susceptibilities to inhibitors may indicate subtle dissimilarities in enzyme structure and function.

IT **465-95-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(human immunodeficiency virus 1 and 2 reverse transcriptase response to)

RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 14 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1992:414282 HCAPLUS

DN 117:14282

TI Triterpene glycosides of two Far Eastern species of Codonopsis Wall. genus

AU Gorovoi, P. G.; Alad'ina, N. G.

CS Tikhookean. inst. Bioorg. Khim., Vladivostok, USSR

SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (**1991**), 27(3), 91-3
CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946

DT Journal

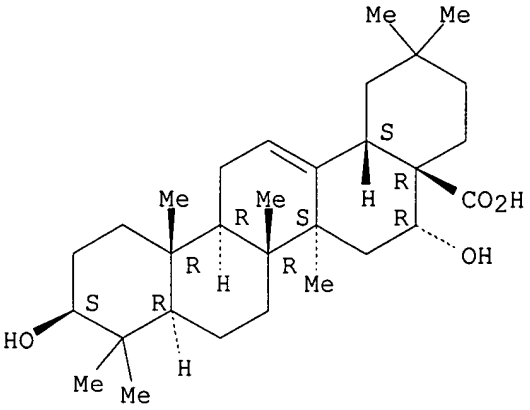
LA Russian

AB Triterpene glycosides are the active principle of the Codonopsis root Chinese drug of tonic and stimulating action. Search of prospective sources of this drug gave a yield 0.0045 and 0.0035 air-dried weight% triterpene glycosides from C. lanceolata and C. ussuriensis roots, resp. C. lanceolata contained 2 glycosides; codonoside B was the major glycoside and its aglycon, echinocystic acid, was found also in C. ussuriensis which contained 3 glycosides in approx. equal amts.

IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Codonopsis lanceolata and C. ussuriensis roots, medicinal uses in

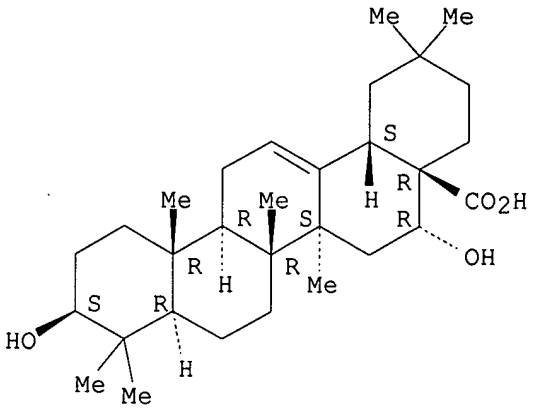
relation to)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 15 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1992:277 HCAPLUS
DN 116:277
TI Sterol and triterpene derivatives from plants inhibit the effects of a tumor promoter, and sitosterol and betulinic acid inhibit tumor formation in mouse skin two-stage carcinogenesis
AU Yasukawa, Ken; Takido, M.; Matsumoto, T.; Takeuchi, M.; Nakagawa, S.
CS Coll. Pharm., Nihon Univ., Funabashi, 274, Japan
SO Oncology (**1991**), 48(1), 72-6
CODEN: ONCOBS; ISSN: 0030-2414
DT Journal
LA English
AB A single topical application of 1 μg 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) to the ears of mice induced edema. This TPA-induced inflammation was inhibited by 4-methylsterol and triterpene derivs. with ED50 values of 0.1-3 μmol. Phytosterols had only slight inhibitor effects. Application of 5 μg TPA to mouse skin rapidly caused accumulation of ornithine decarboxylase (ODC). Sitosterol and lupane-type triterpene derivs. markedly inhibited this TPA-induced ODC accumulation. Betulinic acid (5 μmol) markedly inhibited the promoting effect of 2.5 μg TPA applied twice weekly on skin tumor formation in mice initiated with 50 μg 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene, and 5 μmol sitosterol caused slight suppression. Thus, the inhibitory effects of sterol and triterpene derivs. on TPA-induced inflammation roughly parallelled their inhibitory activities against tumor promotion.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: PRP (Properties)
(antitumor and anti-inflammatory effects of, on skin)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

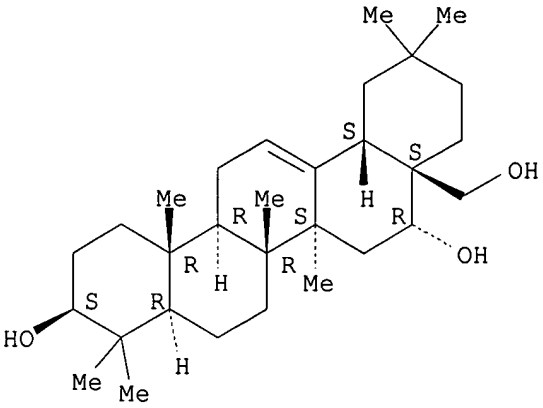
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 16 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1991:224321 HCAPLUS
DN 114:224321
TI Evaluation of natural products as inhibitors of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) reverse transcriptase
AU Tan, Ghee T.; Pezzuoto, John M.; Kinghorn, A. Douglas; Hughes, Stephen H.
CS Coll. Pharm., Univ. Illinois, Chicago, IL, 60612, USA
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1991**), 54(1), 143-54
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DT Journal
LA English
AB Inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus reverse transcriptase is currently considered a useful approach in the prophylaxis and intervention of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and natural products have not been extensively explored as inhibitors of this enzyme. The reverse transcriptase assay developed for the detection of the enzyme in virions, involving poly rA.oligo dT and radio and radiolabeled thymidine 5'-triphosphate (TTP), can be applied as a simple method for screening the human immunodeficiency virus type 1 reverse transcriptase (HIV-1 RT) inhibitory potential of natural products; 156 pure natural products have been examined in this system. Benzophenanthridine alkaloids such as fagaronine chloride (I) and nitidine chloride, which are known inhibitors of avian myeloblastosis virus reverse transcriptase, demonstrated potent activity in the HIV-1 RT system, and T(IC50 10 μg/mL) was adopted as a pos.-control substance. Addnl. inhibitors found were columbamine iodide and other protoberberine alkaloids, the isoquinoline alkaloid O-methylpsychotrine sulfate, and the iridoid fulvoplumierin. A number of indolizidine, pyrrolizidine, quinolizidine, indole, and other alkaloids, as well as compds. of many other structural classes, were found to be inactive. A total of 100 plant exts. have also been evaluated, and 15 of these exts. showed significant inhibitory activity. Because tannins and other polyphenolic compds. are potent reverse transcriptase inhibitors, methods were evaluated for the removal of these from plant exts. prior to testing. Polyphenolic compds. were found to be responsible for the activity demonstrated by the majority of plant exts. After appropriate tannin removal procedures were established, the bioassay system was shown to be generally applicable to both pure natural products and plant exts. The method also proved useful in directing an isolation procedure with Plumeria rubra to yield fulvoplumierin as an active compound (IC50 45 μg/mL).
IT **465-95-2**

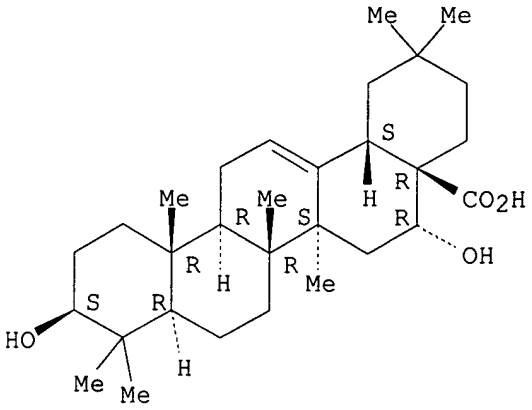
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(reverse transcriptase of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 inhibition by)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

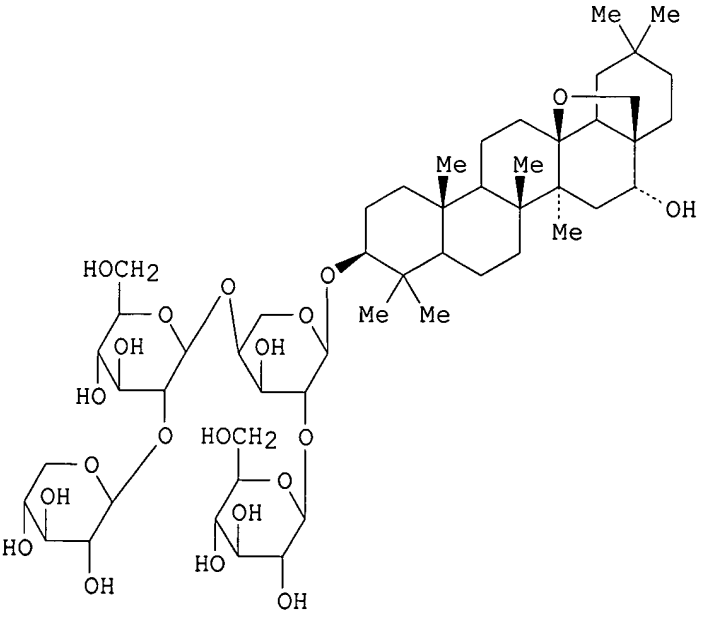


L64 ANSWER 17 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:491423 HCAPLUS
DN 113:91423
TI Dental caries prevention by traditional medicines. XII. Effect of components of Ganoderma lucidum on glucosyltransferase from Streptococcus mutans
AU Hada, Sumitra; Hattori, Masao; Namba, Tsuneo
CS Res. Inst. Wakan-Yaku, Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SO Wakan Iyaku Gakkaishi (**1989**), 6(2), 100-7
CODEN: WIGAES; ISSN: 0289-730X
DT Journal
LA English
AB By a bioassay-directed fractionation of an extract of the fruiting bodies of G. lucidum, which was previously shown to have in vitro anti-plaque action, ganoderic acids S1 and C2 were identified as inhibitory substances against glucosyltransferase (GTF) from a primary cariogenic bacterium, S. mutans. In addition, effect of some triterpenes and saponins on GTF was investigated.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(glucosyltransferase of Streptococcus mutans response to, tooth caries prevention in relation to)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 18 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1990:195234 HCAPLUS
DN 112:195234
TI Molluscicidal triterpenoidal saponin from Lysimachia sikokiana
AU Kohda, Hiroshi; Takeda, Osamu; Tanaka, Seiji
CS Sch. Med., Hiroshima Univ., Hiroshima, 734, Japan
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (**1989**), 37(12), 3304-5
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

AB The main molluscicidal activity of the methanol extract of L. sikokiana is due to several triterpenic saponins called sakuraso-saponins. The most active component was isolated from the aerial parts and elucidated as

3-O-β-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-
[β-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-arabinopyranosyl
protoprimulagenin A (I), named lysikoianoside 1, on the basis of 1H- and
13C-NMR spectral data and methylation anal. results.

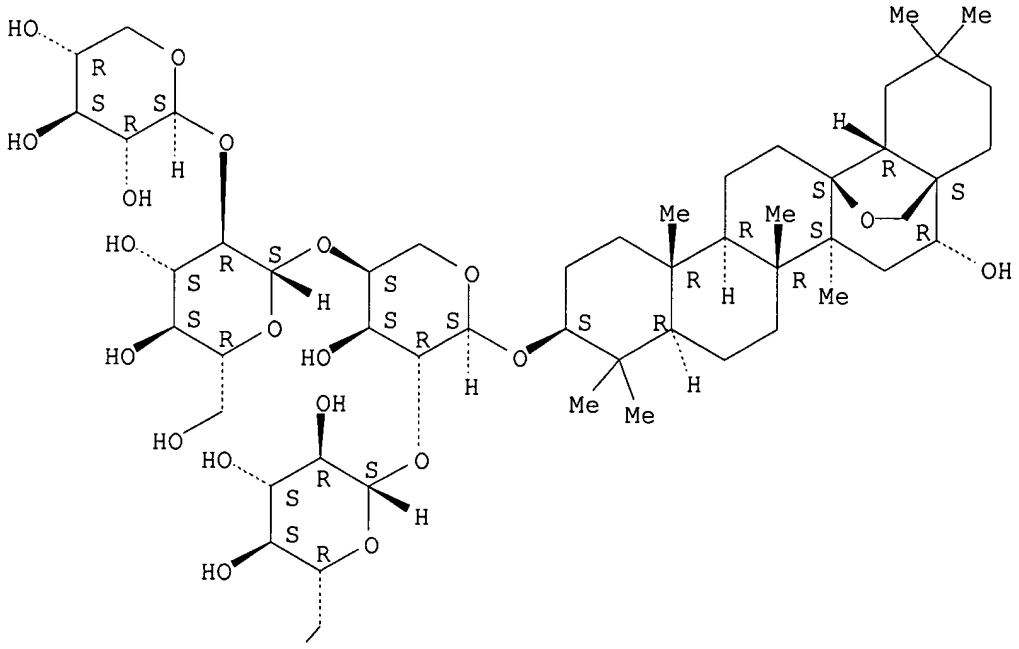
IT **126882-54-0**, Lysikokianoside 1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Lysimachia sikokiana, isolation and structure of)

RN 126882-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN α-L-Arabinopyranoside, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-
hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-
xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

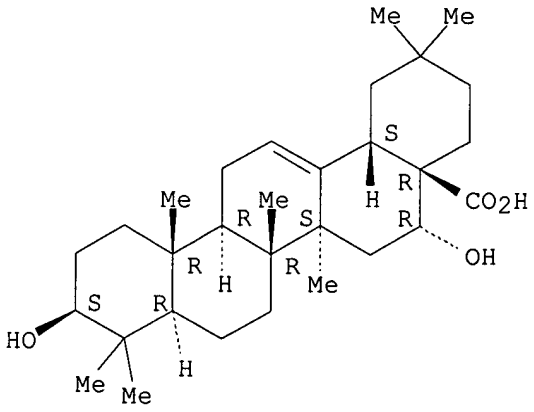


PAGE 2-A

L64 ANSWER 19 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1989:587270 HCAPLUS
DN 111:187270
TI Effect of a series of saponins extracted from tropical African plants on the release of luteinizing hormone by hypophyseal cells in culture
AU El Izzi, Asmahan; Duval, Jacques; Delaude, Clement
CS Lab. Endocrinol. Mol., Rennes, 35042, Fr.
SO Bulletin de la Societe Royale des Sciences de Liege (**1989**), 58(2), 53-6

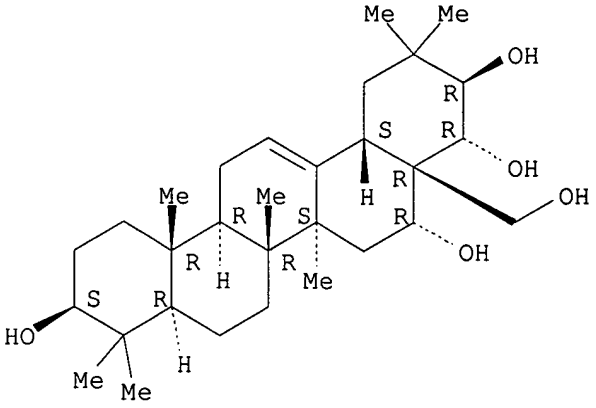
CODEN: BSRSA6; ISSN: 0037-9565
DT Journal
LA French
AB Saponins extracted from African plants (Petersianthus macrocarpus, Albizzia adianthifolia, Milletia laurentii, Olax obtusifolia, Atroxima afzeliana, Securidaca longepedunculaia, Hovenia dulcis, Harpullia cupanoides, Majidea fosteri) were compared with LH-releasing hormone (10-7M) in vitro for their ability to release LH from cultured rat hypophyseal cells. The cells were exposed to 10 or 30 μg saponins/mL for 1 h. Saponins from H. cupanoides and M. fosteri (containing the sapogenin aglycons camelliagenin A, barrigenol A1, and jegosapogenol) were the most active, saponins from P. macrocarpus, A. adianthifolia, and S. longepedunculaia (containing the aglycons acacic acid, presenegenin, and others) were less active, and the remaining saponins had little activity.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid **13844-01-4**, Jegosapogenol
53227-91-1, Camelliagenin A
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as saponin aglycon from African plants, LH release by hypophyseal cells response to)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



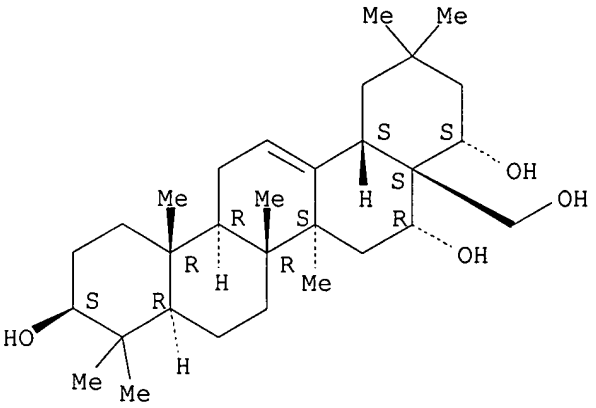
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 20 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1988:562908 HCAPLUS
DN 109:162908
TI Inhibitory effects of 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate- and teleocidin B-induced Epstein-Barr virus by saponins and its related compounds
AU Tokuda, Harukuni; Konoshima, Takao; Kozuka, Mutsuo; Kimura, Takeatsu
CS Fac. Med., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606, Japan
SO Cancer Letters (Shannon, Ireland) (**1988**), 40(3), 309-17
CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835
DT Journal
LA English
AB The inhibitory effects of monoterpene and triterpene glycosides on the activation of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) and teleocidin B were studied in Raji cells. Concomitant treatment of Raji cells with TPA or Teleocidin B and the glycosides showed the inhibition of EBV activation. In vitro structure-activity studies were conducted on a variety of triterpene glycosides having a 1-sugar chain (monodesmoside), a 2-sugar chain (bisdesmoside), and an acyl

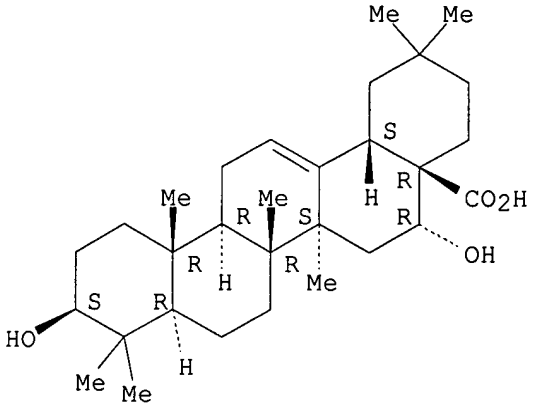
side-chain. Among these glycosides, triterpene 3-O-glycosides and acylated saponins effectively inhibited EBV activation; therefore, the sugar chain at C-3 of the triterpene and(or) the acyl side-chain were determined to be essential for the inhibitory activities in this test system.

IT **510-30-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Epstein-Barr virus activation inhibition by, structure in relation to)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 21 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:179614 HCAPLUS

DN 108:179614

TI Pharmacological investigation of a glycosidal fraction isolated from Maesa chisia D. Don var. angustifolia Hook F and Th

AU Gomes, Aparna; Mohan Sharma, Radha; Ghatak, B. J. Ray

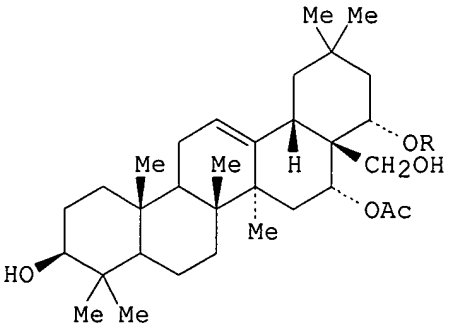
CS Dep. New Drug Dev., Indian Inst. Chem. Biol., Calcutta, 700 032, India

SO Indian Journal of Experimental Biology (**1987**), 25(12), 826-31
CODEN: IJEBA6; ISSN: 0019-5189

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I, R=COCMe=CHMe
II, R=COCHMeEt

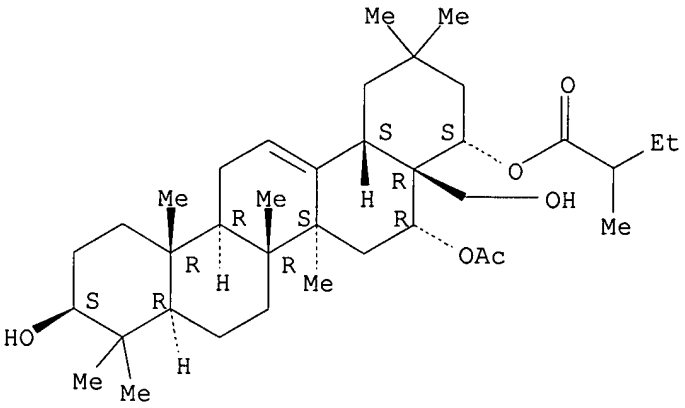
AB The aglycon (a mixture of I and II) from the glycoside fraction isolated from M. chisia angustifolia leaves had anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antipyretic activities in various pharmacol. tests in exptl. animals; the aglycon had activities similar to those of known nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. The aglycon had mild tranquilizing-sedative activity but had no effect on the cardiovascular system. Acute and chronic toxicity studies in mice and rats suggested that the aglycon had a large margin of safety.

IT **111508-74-8**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)

RN 111508-74-8 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, 16-acetate 22-(2-methylbutanoate), (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 22 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1988:91689 HCAPLUS

DN 108:91689

TI Ardisiacrispin A and B, two utero-contracting saponins from Ardisia crispa

AU Jansakul, Chaweewan; Bauman, Herbert; Kenne, Lennart; Samuelsson, Gunnar

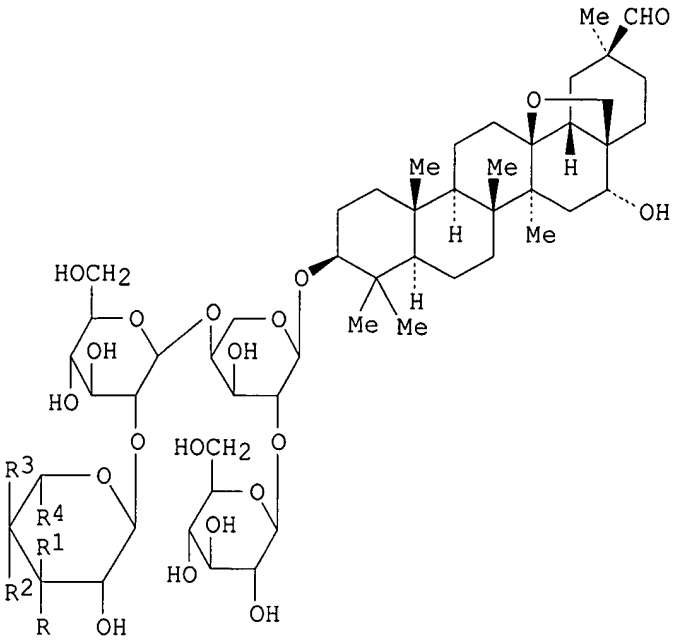
CS Dep. Pharmacogn., Univ. Uppsala, Uppsala, S-751 23, Swed.

SO Planta Medica (**1987**), 53(5), 405-9
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943

DT Journal

LA English

GI



I, R=R^3=R^4=H, R^1=R^2=OH

II, R=R^3=OH, R^1=R^2=H, R^4=Me

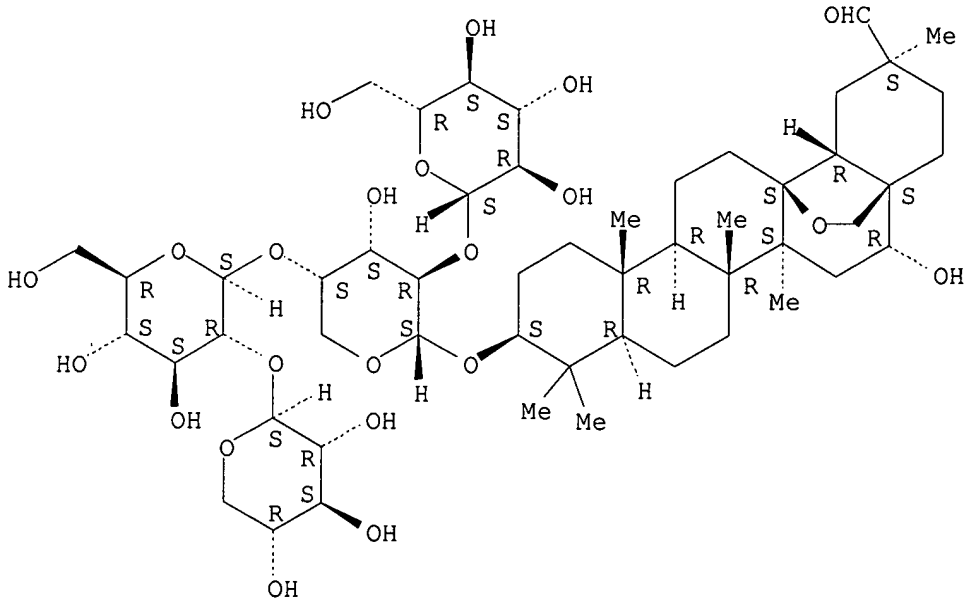
AB The main utero-contracting activity of an aqueous extract of Ardisia crispa is due to 2 new triterpenic saponins called ardisiacrispin A (I) and B (II), resp. The saponins were isolated by extraction with butanol, followed by chromatog. on silica gel columns. Final purification was obtained by reversed phase HPLC. 13C-NMR identified the aglycon of both saponins as cyclamiretin A. The structure of the ardisiacrispins was deduced by sugar and methylation anal. in combination with 1H- and 13C-NMR spectral data. I is 3β-O-[-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1 → 2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 4)-[O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl]-16α-hydroxy-13 β,28-epoxyolean-30-al. II is 3β-O-[α-L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 → 2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 4)-[O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1 → 2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl]-16α-hydroxy-13β,28-epoxyolean-30-al. At a concentration in the bath of 8 μg/mL both saponins gave contractive responses of the isolated rat uterus corresponding to 84% of the contraction caused by a standard dose of acetylcholine (0.2 μg/mL).

IT **23643-61-0P 112766-96-8P**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(from Ardisia crispa, isolation and structure determination and uterine contracting activity of)

RN 23643-61-0 HCAPLUS

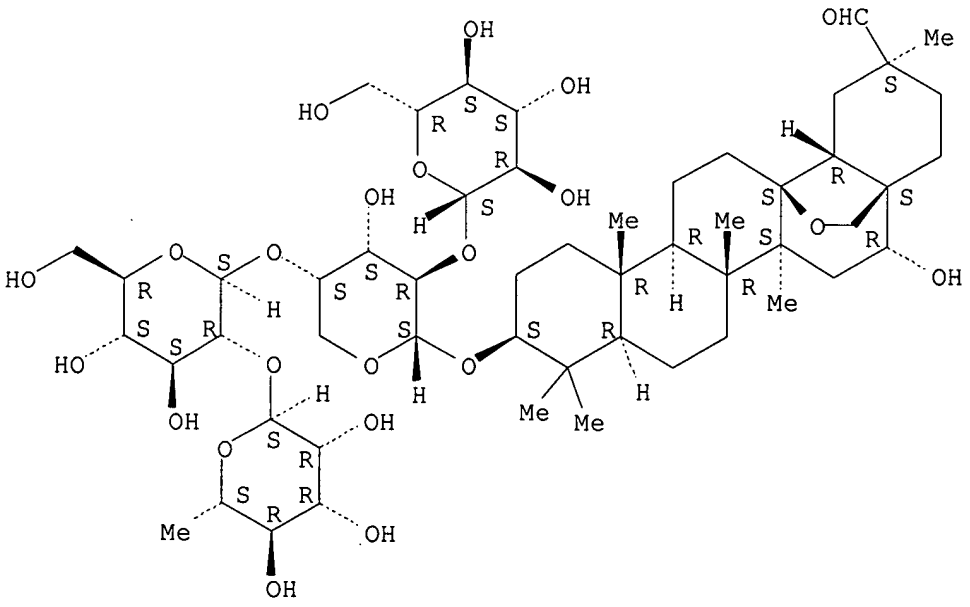
CN Oleanan-29-al, 13,28-epoxy-3-[(O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-[O-β-D-xylopyranosyl-(1→2)-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 112766-96-8 HCAPLUS
CN Oleanan-29-al, 3-[(O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-L-arabinopyranosyl)oxy]-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxy-, (3β,16α,20β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

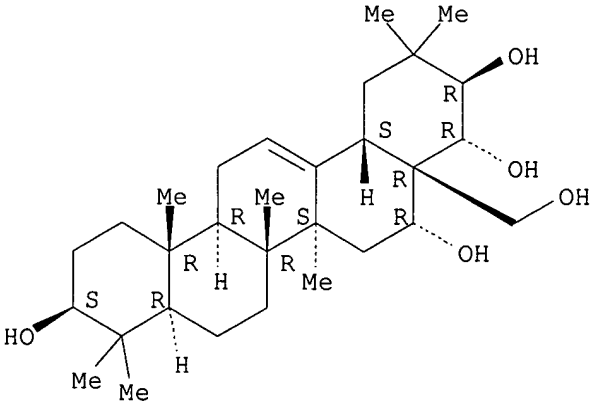
Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 23 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:412737 HCAPLUS
DN 107:12737
TI Triterpenoids of Aesculus indica

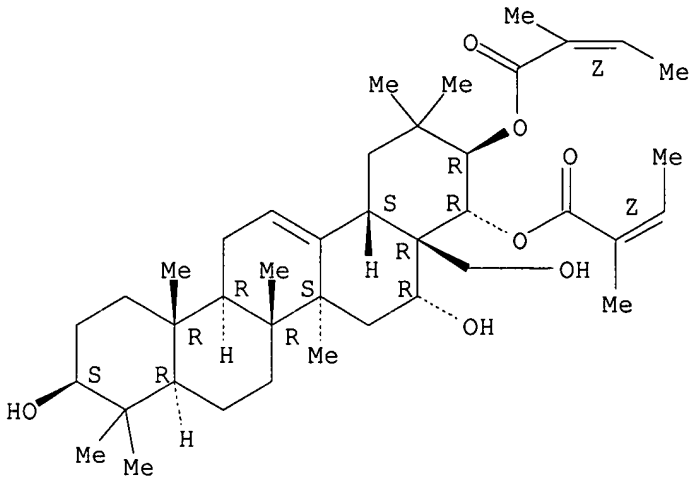
AU Sati, O. P.; Rana, U.
CS Dep. Chem., Univ. Garhwal, Srinagar, India
SO Pharmazie (**1987**), 42(2), 141
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DT Journal
LA English
AB 21,22-Diangeleylbarrintogenol C, 21-angeloylbarringtogenol C , and 22-angeloyl R1-barrigenol were isolated from acid hydrolyzates of A. india seed saponins and barringtogenol C, aescigenin, and protoaescigenin from the acid or alkaline hydrolyzates.
IT **13844-01-4**, Barringtogenol C **92947-99-4**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Aesculus indica seed saponin hydrolyzate)
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

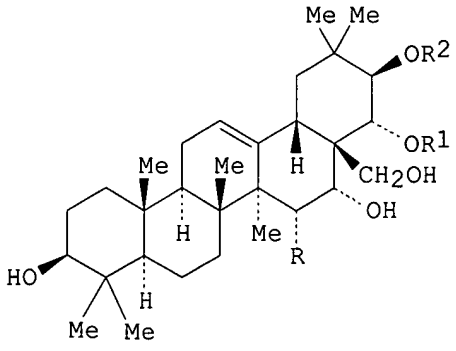


RN 92947-99-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, 21,22-bis[(2Z)-2-methyl-2-butenoate], (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L64 ANSWER 24 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1987:9256 HCAPLUS
DN 106:9256
TI Antitumor agents. 82. Cytotoxic sapogenols from Aesculus hippocastanum
AU Konoshima, Takao; Lee, Kuo Hsiung
CS Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SO Journal of Natural Products (**1986**), 49(4), 650-6
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864
DT Journal
LA English
GI

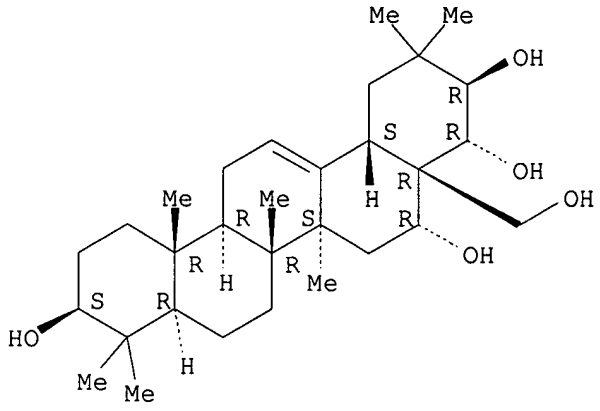


I, R=OH, R^1 and R^2= angeloyl or tigloyl or vice versa
II, R=R^1=H, R^2=angeloyl

AB Two cytotoxic sapogenols, the new hippocaesculin (I) [105661-18-5] and the known barringtogenol-C-21-angelate (II) [20089-98-9], were isolated from the acid hydrolysis product of BuOH exts. of fruits of A. hippocastanum. The structure of I was determined by hydrolysis, acetylation, acetonide formation and proton and 13C-NMR and high resolution mass spectral studies. The ED50 of hippocaesculin in KB cell culture was 3.6 μg/mL.
IT **13844-01-4P**, Barringtogenol-C
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and conversion to acetate or acetonide)
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)-

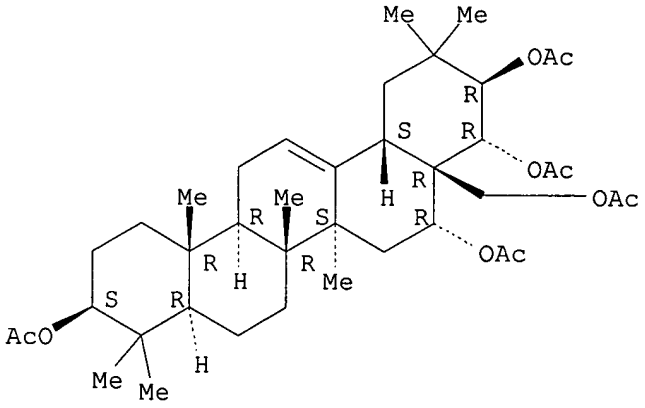
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **14694-67-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 14694-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, pentaacetate, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 25 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1986:218842 HCAPLUS
DN 104:218842
TI Positive inotropic action of saponins on isolated atrial and papillary muscles from the guinea pig
AU Enomoto, Yoshikazu; Ito, Katsuaki; Kawagoe, Yasushi; Morio, Yasunori; Yamasaki, Yasundo
CS Fac. Agric., Univ. Miyazaki, Miyazaki, 889-21, Japan
SO British Journal of Pharmacology (**1986**), 88(1), 259-67
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
DT Journal
LA English

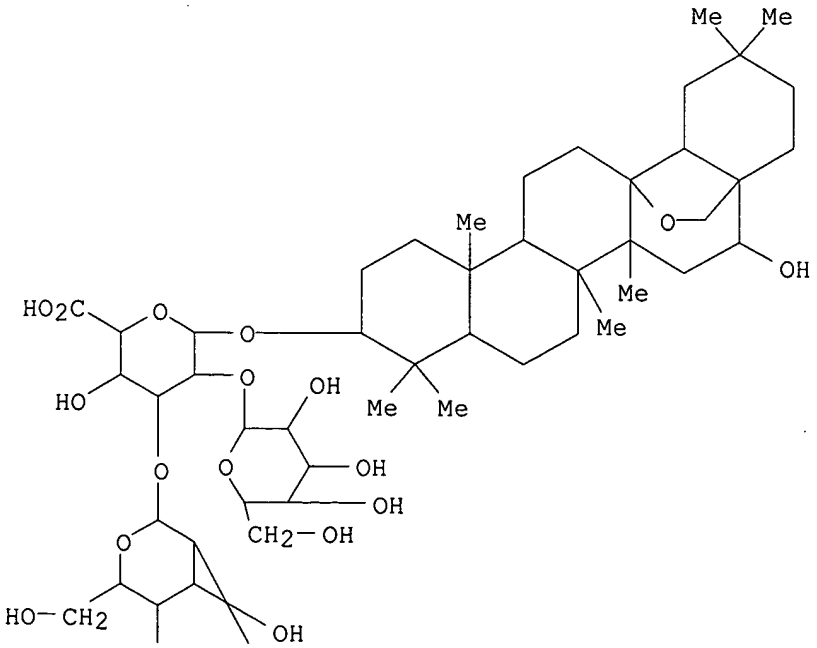
AB The effects of several saponins of animal and plant origin on the contractile activity of atrial and papillary muscles of the guinea-pig were tested. In a concentration of 1 + 10-5 M, holothurin-A (HLA) [38-26-6], holothurin-B [11052-32-7], echinoside-A [75410-53-6], echinoside-B [75410-52-5] and sakuraso-saponin (Saku) [**59527-84-3**] exhibited pos. inotropic and chronotropic actions whereas desacyl-jego-saponin [53962-19-9] and ginsenoside-Rd [52705-93-8] did not. Saponins having a pos. inotropic action caused hemolysis of rabbit erythrocytes whereas those without intropic action did not cause hemolysis. The pos. inotropic action of saponins was not affected by practolol, chlorpheniramine, cimetidine, and indomethacin. Verapamil (10-6 M) inhibited the inotropic actions due to HL-A and isoprenaline (10-8 M) to the same extent but had a small effect on those due to ouabain (10-7 M). In high K+ (30 mM K+) medium where the action potential and the contraction were depressed, HL-A, Saku, and isoprenaline restored the action potential and the contraction of the slow response type whereas ouabain failed to do so. In normal medium HL-A and Saku reduced the resting membrane potential by 15-20 mV. Apparently, modification of the Ca channel is involved in the pos. inotropic action of saponins.

IT **59527-84-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(heart inotropic action of, mechanism of)

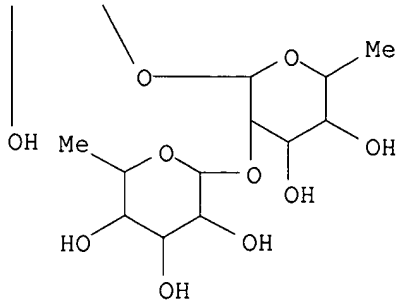
RN 59527-84-3 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, (3β,16α)-13,28-epoxy-16-hydroxyoleanan-3-yl O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-6-deoxy-α-L-mannopyranosyl-(1→2)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

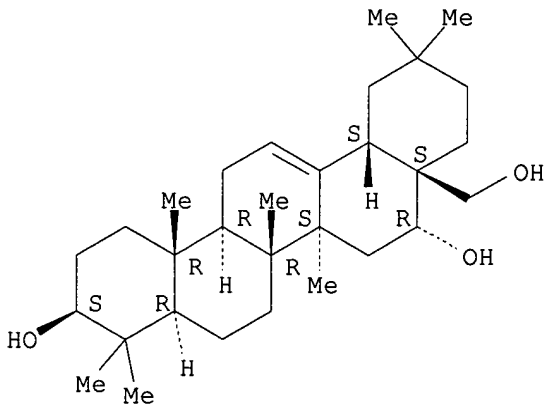


PAGE 2-A



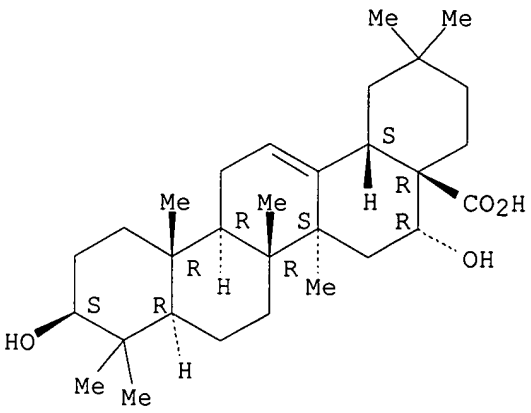
L64 ANSWER 26 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:588023 HCAPLUS
DN 101:188023
TI Chemical composition and contraceptive activity of Androsace septentrionalis L
AU Mats, M. N.; Korkhov, V. V.; Krasnov, E. A.; Pirozhkova, N. M.
CS Inst. Akush. Ginekol., Leningrad, USSR
SO Rastitel'nye Resursy (**1984**), 20(3), 403-8
CODEN: RRESA8; ISSN: 0033-9946
DT Journal
LA Russian
AB In aerial parts of A. septentrionalis collected during flowering 15 triterpene glycosides, whose aglycons consisted of oleanolic acid and primulagenin, and >15 phenolic compds., among which quercetin, kaempherol, rutin, and caffeic acid were identified, were found. A preparation containing the total triterpene glycosides showed a contraceptive activity similar to that of ethynyl estradiol; the toxicity of the composition was low.
IT **465-95-2D**, glycosides
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aglycon, from Androsace septentrionalis)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 27 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:460195 HCAPLUS
DN 101:60195
TI High-performance liquid chromatography of oleanane-type triterpenes
AU Burnouf-Radosevich, Mirjana; Delfel, Norman E.
CS North. Reg. Res. Cent., Dep. Agric., Peoria, IL, 61604, USA
SO Journal of Chromatography (**1984**), 292(2), 403-9
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DT Journal
LA English
AB Seven oleanane-type triterpenes and sitosterol [83-46-5], which may be present together in natural mixts., were successfully resolved by normal phase high-performance liquid chromatog. on a silica gel column. A rapid isocratic separation was achieved using a ternary solvent system of hexane-iso-PrOH-MeOH (96:3.5:0.5). Derivatization was not required for compds. that were detected by UV absorption at 210 nm. This method, applied to qual. and quant. anal. of triterpenes extracted from seeds and callus tissue culture of Chenopodium quinoa, was efficient, highly reproducible and sensitive.
IT **510-30-5**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in Chenopodium quinoa by high-performance liquid chromatog.)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 28 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1984:451757 HCAPLUS
DN 101:51757
TI Natural products from the Vietnamese plants. 11. Constituents from the barks of Aralia chinensis (Araliaceae)
AU Lischewski, M.; Viet Nam, V.; Phiet, H. V.; Schmidt, J.; Adam, G.
CS Inst. Biochem. Pflanzen, Akad. Wiss. DDR, Halle/Saale, DDR-4010, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Pharmazie (**1984**), 39(4), 276-7
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DT Journal
LA German
AB Oleanolic acid, echinocystic acid, and hederaginin were isolated from the

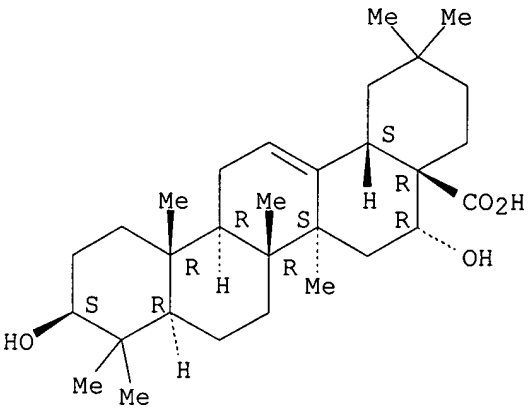
bark of A. chinensis in addition to sitosterol, stigmasterol, campesterol, and esculetin di-Me ether.

IT **510-30-5**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Aralia chinensis bark)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 29 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1983:221879 HCAPLUS

DN 98:221879

TI Determination and schematization of the relative strength for stronger solvents in liquid-solid chromatography by using triterpenoid sapogenins as solutes

AU Hara, Shoji; Kunihiro, Kazuo; Yamaguchi, Hiroyuki

CS Tokyo Coll. Pharm., Hachioji, 192-03, Japan

SO Yakugaku Zasshi (**1983**), 103(2), 231-5
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903

DT Journal

LA Japanese

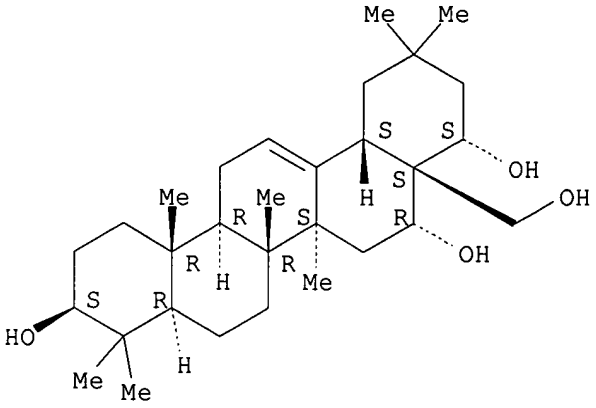
AB To optimize a solvent system systematically for liquid-solid chromatog. separation, the strength indexes of stronger solvents such as Et2O [60-29-7], EtOAc [141-78-6], Me2CO [67-64-1], THF [109-99-9], dioxan [123-91-1] and 2-propanol [67-63-0] were determined on the basis of a linear relationship between the logarithm of the capacity ratios and the logarithm of the solvent composition in binary systems containing n-hexane [110-54-3] as diluent.
A new procedure for the graphic schematization of the relative strength and equieluotropic composition of stronger solvents is elaborated. The exptl. results obtained with triterpenoid sapogenins were compared with the L. R. Snyder's (1968) solvent strength parameter and R. Neher's (1964) calcn. for predicting the equieluotropic solvent composition and the differences among 3 strength parameters are discussed.

IT **53227-91-1**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(capacity ratio of, in binary solvent systems for liquid-solid chromatog.)

RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS

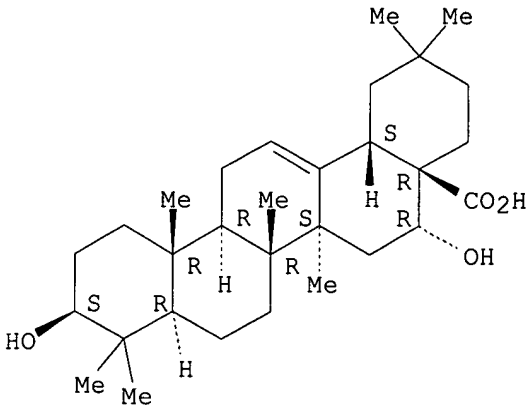
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



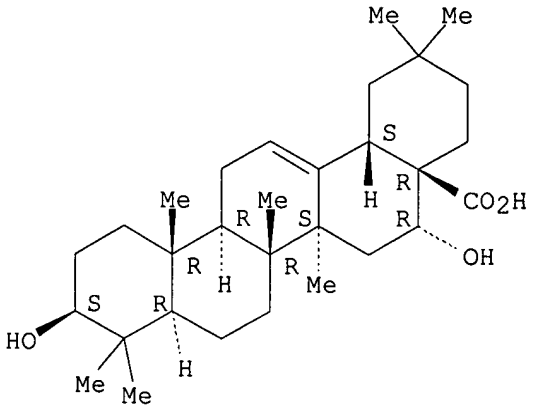
L64 ANSWER 30 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1980:64626 HCAPLUS
DN 92:64626
TI Steroid and triterpenoid saponins as spermicidal agents
AU Banerji, R.; Srivastava, A. K.; Misra, G.; Nigam, S. K.; Singh, S.; Nigam, S. C.; Saxena, R. C.
CS Dep. Bot., Gorakhpur Univ., Gorakhpur, India
SO Indian Drugs (**1979**), 17(1), 6-8
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DT Journal
LA English
AB Saponins extracted from the variety of Indian plants have spermicidal activity at 0.004-0.125%. An acacic acid saponin from Acacia concinna bark and an oleanolic acid saponin and proceric acid saponin mixture from Albizzia procera seed were most active.
IT **510-30-5D**, saponin
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(isolation and spermicidal activity of)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

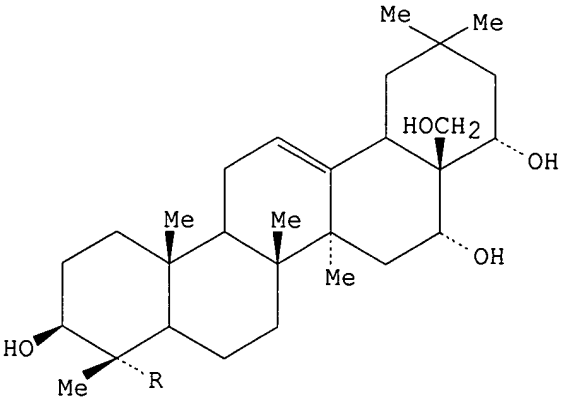


L64 ANSWER 31 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1980:28458 HCAPLUS
DN 92:28458
TI Study on "Chu-Suk". VI. Prosapogenin in pods of Gleditschia officinalis
AU Lee, Eun Ock; Yu, Chae Seun
CS Coll. Pharm., Sookmyung Women's Univ., Seoul, S. Korea
SO Saengyak Hakhoechi (**1979**), 9(2), 93-7
CODEN: SYHJAM; ISSN: 0253-3073
DT Journal
LA Korean
AB From the crude saponin obtained from the pods of Gleditschia officinalis 7 spots were identified by thin layer chromatog. and gleditschia B was present in the highest amount Ten kinds of prosapogenins were identified from the partial hydrolyzates of crude saponin. Prosapogenin E contained oleanolic acid [508-02-1] as a sapogenin and prosapogenin F contained echinocystic acid [**510-30-5**] as the sapogenin. Hydrolysis of crude saponin yielded glucose and rhamnose and the same sugars were also identified from the mixture of prosapogenin E and F.
IT **510-30-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(from Gleditschia officinalis prosapogenins)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 32 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1979:427215 HCAPLUS
DN 91:27215
TI Isolation of sapogenin structures from the roots of Lysimachia mauritiana Lam
AU Usmanghani, K.
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (**1977**), 20(6), 393-5
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
DT Journal
LA English
GI

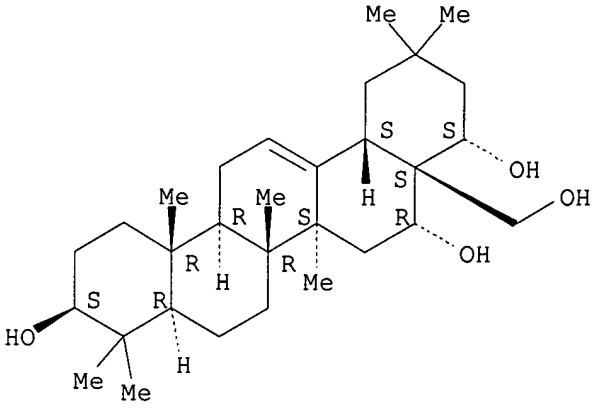


I, R=Me
II, R=CH_2OH

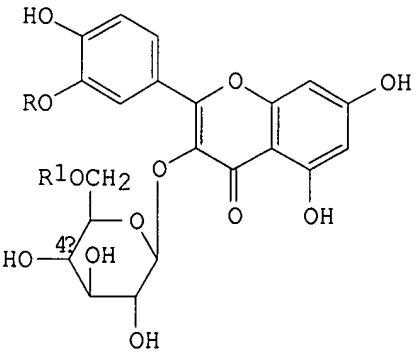
AB A crude saponin fraction of L. mauritiana root extract was hydrolyzed with ethanolic HCl. Thin-layer chromatog. of the resultant sapogenin mixture showed 6 triterpenoids. Camelliagenin A (I; R = Me) [**53227-91-1**] and camelliagenin C (II; R = CH2OH) [14440-27-8] were identified as the new compds. in the sapogenin fraction.
IT **53227-91-1**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

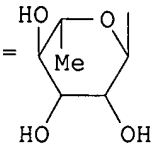
(of Lysimachia mauritiana)
RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 33 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1979:76462 HCAPLUS
DN 90:76462
TI Studies on the constituents of Bupleurum rotundifolium L. I
AU Inoue, Osamu; Ogihara, Yukio
CS Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagoya City Univ., Nagoya, Japan
SO Shoyakugaku Zasshi (**1978**), 32(2), 100-3
CODEN: SHZAAY; ISSN: 0037-4377
DT Journal
LA Japanese
GI





I, R=H, R1= ,4'?-OH

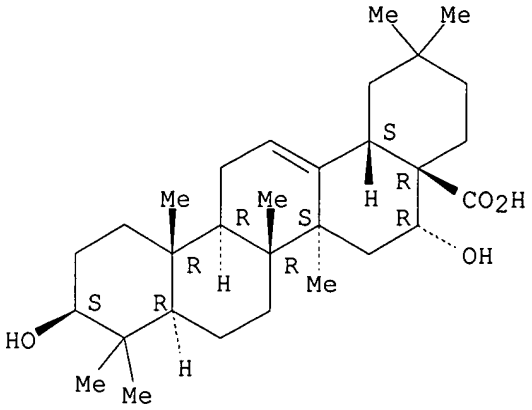
II, R=R1=H, 4'?-OH

III, R=Me, R1=H, 4'?-OH

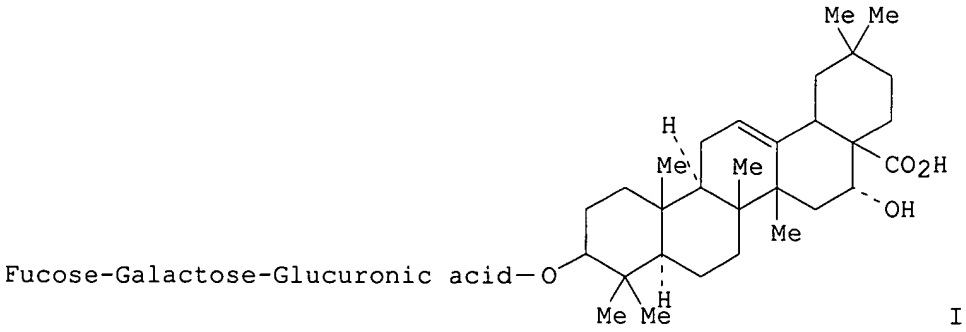
AB Rutin (I) [153-18-4], isoquercitrin (II) [21637-25-2] and cacticin (III) [6743-92-6] were extracted from leaves and stems of B. rotundifolium, and phytosterol, oleanolic acid [508-02-1] and echinocystic acid [**510-30-5**] from stems of the medicinal plant. The components were separated by thin-layer chromatog. or droplet countercurrent chromatog. and identified by spectrophotometric and chemical methods.

IT **510-30-5**
RL: PROC (Process)
(isolation of, from Bupleurum rotundifolium)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 34 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1978:424706 HCAPLUS
DN 89:24706
TI Constitution of scheffleroside - a spermicidal saponin from Schefflera capitata
AU Jain, G. K.; Sarin, J. P. S.; Khanna, N. M.
CS Cent. Drug. Res. Inst., Lucknow, India
SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (**1977**), 15B(12), 1139-41
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
DT Journal
LA English
GI



I

AB A new saponin named as scheffleroside was isolated from S. capitata and on acid hydrolysis gave D-(+)-fucose (1 mol), D-(+)-galactose (1 mol), D-(+)-glucuronic acid (1 mol), and echinocystic acid (1 mol). Structure I

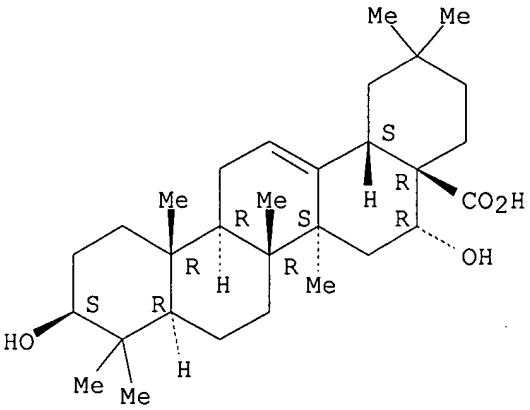
has been tentatively assigned to scheffleroside.

IT **510-30-5**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(constituent, of scheffleroside)

RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 35 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1978:11956 HCAPLUS

DN 88:11956

TI A new method for quantitative determination of primulic acid in Primula species

AU Szilagyi, I.; Kernoczy, Zs.

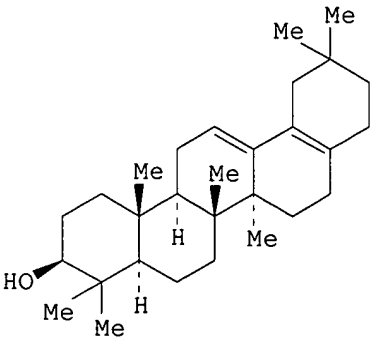
CS Inst. Med. Plant Res., Budakalasz, Hung.

SO Planta Medica (**1977**), 31(2), 103-8
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943

DT Journal

LA German

GI



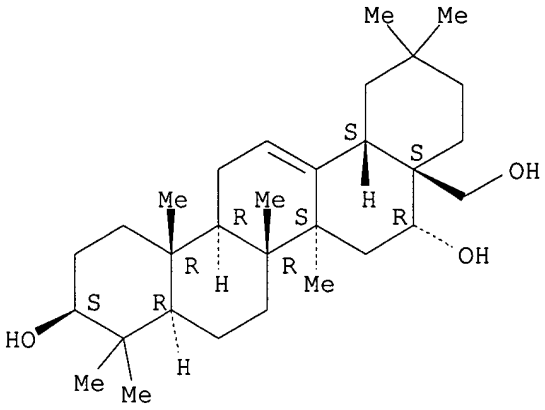
I

AB Total primulic acid and primulagenin A and primulagenin B were quant. determined in Primula species by the formation of a diene chromophore (I) through methanolysis with HCl followed by extraction into heptane. The

extinction values at 243 nm were directly and linearly related to the concentration of the test solution I was identified as aegiceradienol. The sensitivity of the method was 10 μg/mL, with standard derivation ±5%. Using this method, P. veris was found to contain more total primulic acid as well as more primulagenin A and B than P. vulgaris.

IT **465-95-2**
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(isomers of, determination of, in Primula species, colorimetric)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

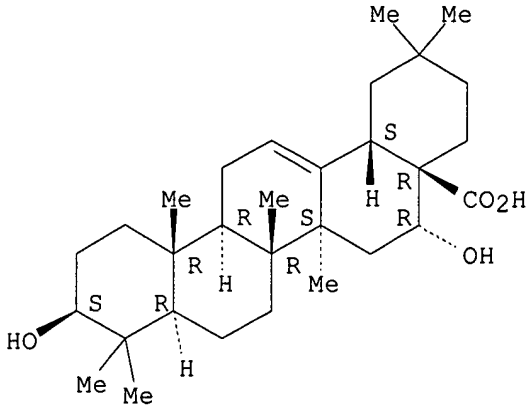
Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 36 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1977:96051 HCAPLUS
DN 86:96051
TI Gas-liquid chromatography of steroid and triterpene sapogenins using water vapor as the carrier gas
AU Krokhmalyuk, V. V.
CS USSR
SO Issled. Obl. Farm. Khim. (**1975**), 151-6. Editor(s): Prokopishin, V. I. Publisher: "Shtiintsa", Kishinev, USSR.
CODEN: 34OHAQ
DT Conference
LA Russian
AB Gas-liquid chromatog. of 11 triterpene sapogenins, 4 Me esters of triterpene sapogenins, and 12 steroidal sapgenins using water vapor (220°) as the mobile phase is described. This method is faster than that using He as the carrier gas, does not require preconversion of the sapogenins and steroids into volatile derivs., and results in longer retention times. However, the flame-ionization detector is less sensitive to differences in the compds. being analyzed when water vapor is used as the carrier gas. Possible use of this method in analyzing the composition of pharmaceutical prepns. is discussed.

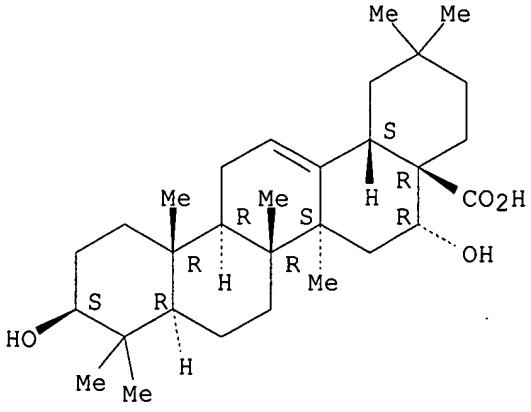
IT **510-30-5**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by gas-liquid chromatog., water vapor as carrier gas in)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



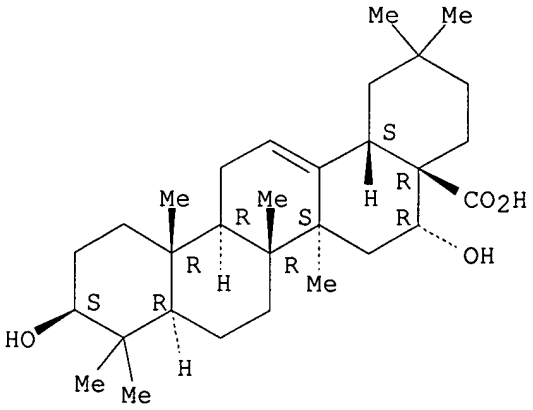
L64 ANSWER 37 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1976:102371 HCAPLUS
DN 84:102371
TI Sterols and triterpenoids from Codonopsis lanceolata
AU Yang, Han Suk; Choi, Sung Sook; Han, Byung Hoon; Kang, Sam Sik; Woo, Won Sick
CS Natl. Prod. Res. Inst., Seoul Natl. Univ., Seoul, S. Korea
SO Yakhak Hoechi (**1975**), 19(3), 209-12
CODEN: YAHOA3; ISSN: 0513-4234
DT Journal
LA English
AB The roots of Codonopsis lanceolata contained α-spinasterol, Δ7-stigmastenol, oleanolic acid, echinocystic acid, and an unidentified triterpene acid, m.p. 249°.
IT **510-30-5**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Codonopsis lanceolata)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 38 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1975:64390 HCAPLUS
DN 82:64390
TI Chemical study of Piptadeniastrum africanum. I. Aglycone glycoside
AU Comeau, Louis C.; Druet, Danielle; Braun, Jean Antonine
CS Lab. Chim Org. Biol., Fac. Sci. Abidjan, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
SO Bulletin de la Societe Chimique de France (**1974**), 11, Pt. 2, 2643-6
CODEN: BSCFAS; ISSN: 0037-8968
DT Journal
LA French
AB The defatted, dried bark of P. africanum yielded about half its weight to EtOH extraction Evaporation of the extract, solution in MeOH and precipitation with Me2CO, gave a red, hygroscopic powder (I). Addition of aqueous Na2CO3 to a MeOH solution of I precipitated the phenolics as a dark blue solid, red in aqueous solution The phenolic-free MeOH solution, evaporated to dryness, hydrolyzed 3 hr at 100° wih Kiliani's mixture, gave a precipitate of highly colored aglycones, which were acetylated and then fractionated by column chromatog. on silica to give 2 major aglycones, B and C, as well as a minor 1, A. Aglycones B and C were identified, resp., as oleanolic acid [508-02-1] and echinocystic acid [**510-30-5**].
IT **510-30-5**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(of Piptadeniastrum africanum)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

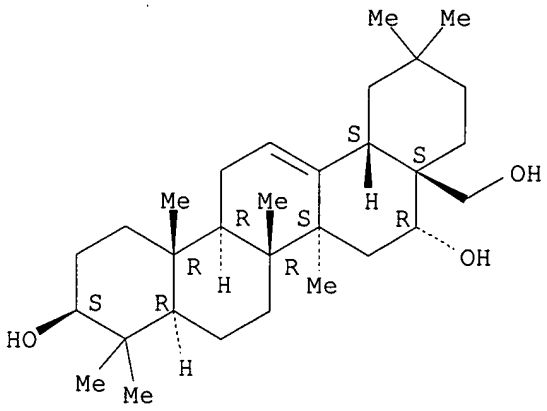
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 39 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1970:53412 HCAPLUS
DN 72:53412
TI Structural specificity of saponin hemolysis. I. Triterpene saponins and aglycons
AU Schloesser, Eckart; Wulff, G.
CS Inst. Pflanzenkr., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Zeitschrift fuer Naturforschung, Teil B: Anorganische Chemie, Organische

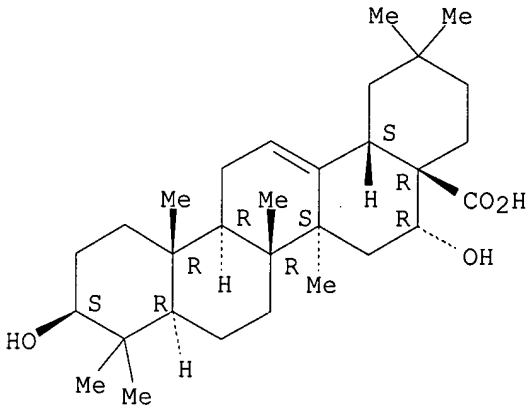
Chemie, Biochemie, Biophysik, Biologie (**1969**), 24(10), 1284-90
CODEN: ZENBAX; ISSN: 0044-3174
DT Journal
LA German
AB A large number of saponins and aglycons of the triterpene type were tested for hemolytic activity using cattle erythrocytes, in vitro. For optimum hemolytic activity, the aglycons required a polar grouping in ng A and a moderately polar grouping in ring D or E. Compds. containing a 16α-OH or 16 keto group together with a 3β-OH group had the highest hemolytic potential. The distance of 10.5 Å between 3β-OH and 16α-OH was of special significance. Acylation of either OH resulted in loss of activity. For saponins with a sugar chain on 3β-OH, the distance between the strong and the weak polar group was less critical The composition of the sugar chain had a certain influence on the hemolytic power. A polar grouping in ring D and (or) E, such as a sugar chain or a number of OH groups, induced inactivation.
IT **465-95-2 510-30-5 13844-01-4**
53227-91-1
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hemolytic activity of)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



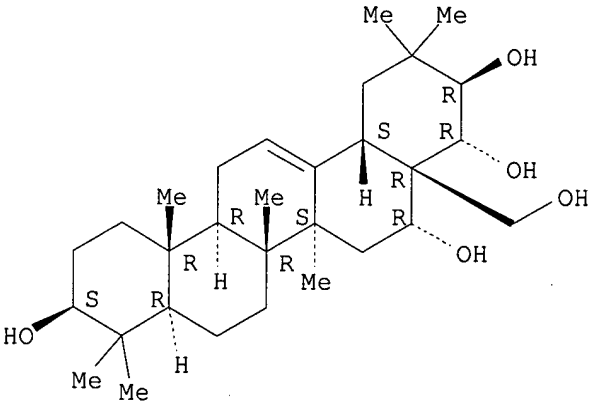
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



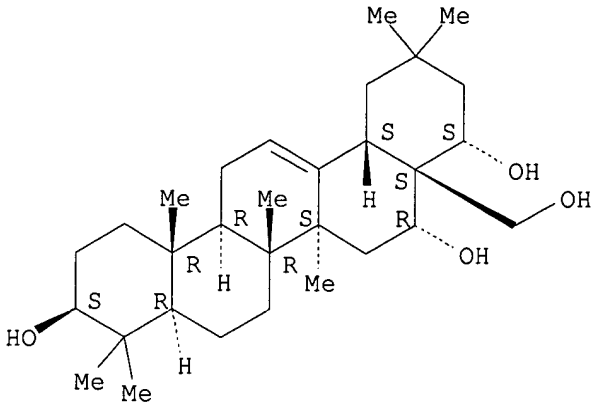
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



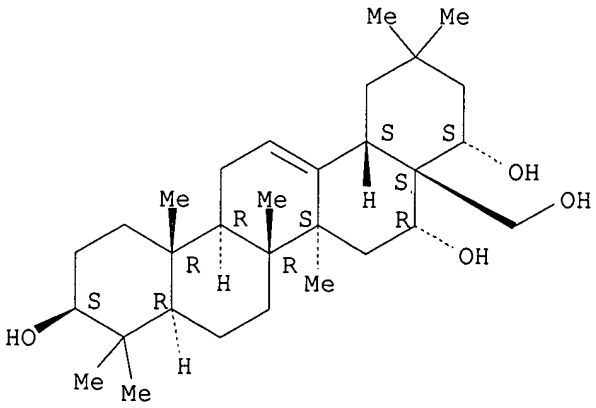
RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



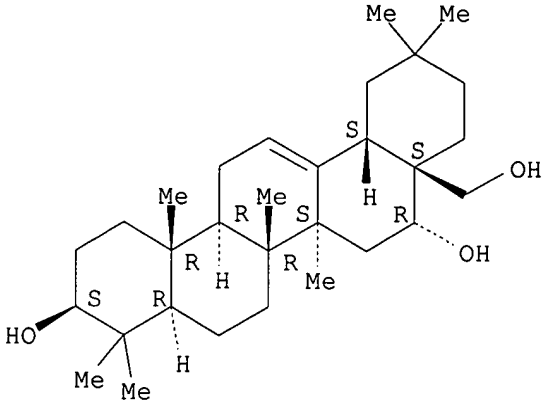
L64 ANSWER 40 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1966:59186 HCAPLUS
DN 64:59186
OREF 64:11028e-f
TI Thin-layer chromatography of tetra-and pentacyclic triterpenes and related compounds
AU Murakami, Takao; Itokawa, Hideji; Uzuki, Fumiko; Sawada, Naotoshi
CS Coll. Sci., Tokyo
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (**1965**), 13(11), 1346-52
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA English
AB Thin-layer chromatographs were run on 50 tetra-and pentacyclic triterpenes, sterols, and some unknown compds. by using silica gel G and alumina G. Tables are presented giving Rf values, solvent systems, and spray reagents for detection. Correlations are drawn between Rf values and structures for the triterpenoids.
IT **53227-91-1**, Camellia sapogenol I
(chromatography of)
RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



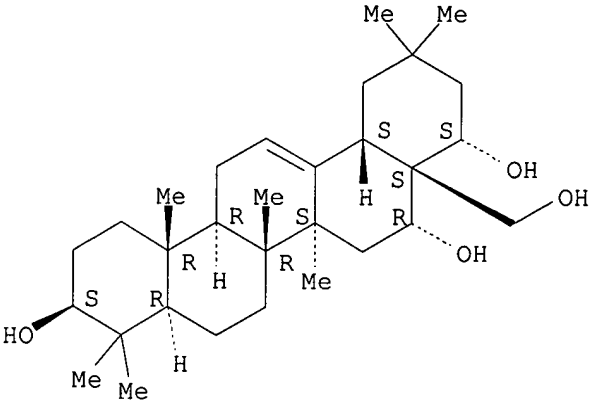
L64 ANSWER 41 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1966:59185 HCAPLUS
DN 64:59185
OREF 64:11028b-e
TI Gas chromatographic separations of steroids and related substances
AU Horning, E. C.; VandenHeuvel, W. J. A.
CS Univ. Coll. of Med., Houston, TX
SO Rivista Italiana delle Sostanze Grasse (**1965**), 42(9), 418-29
CODEN: RISGAD; ISSN: 0035-6808
DT Journal
LA Italian
AB With F-60 methyl-p-chlorophenylsiloxane as a nonselective liquid phase for steroid chromatography, a separation in the cholestane series is obtained owing to mol. differences in size or shape. Cholestanyl trifluoroacetate and cholestanyl 3-Me ether are eluted before cholestanol in spite of their higher mol. weight With QF-1 fluoroalkylsiloxane as a selective liquid phase, the separation is related to specific functional groups such as keto groups. With β-cyanoethylsiloxanes and polyesters, a selective retention is obtained for alcs., ketones, and C-C unsatn. With a poly(vinylpyrrolidinonc)-polyester coating an increased selective retention is obtained for alcs. and ketones. The preparation of acetates, trifluoroacetates, and trimethylsilyl ethers makes possible the separation of epimers on a SE-30 methylsiloxane column. Conversion of ketones into N,N-dimethylhydrazones allows the separation of the 16-keto from the 17-keto isomer of androstan-3β-ol to be made. Cholestanol can be separated from epicholestanol on a QF-1 and not on a SE-30 column. Difficult sepns. can be solved by increasing the plate number efficiency of the column, a technique rarely used for steroids. Means for detecting substances of intermediate sensitivity are the gas d. scale and the "cross-section" ionization chamber. The detectors are based on the H flame and Ar ionization and can be coupled with selective detectors based on radioactivity, electron capture, halogens, and mass spectrometry. Relations between retention time and the "steroid number" concept were plotted on a log graph. The relative retention time of a steroid is practically unaffected by small changes of flow intensity and by the quantity of the liquid phase; it is influenced by temperature The "steroid nos." are independent of temperature at 20-30°. They were related to the number of Me units.
IT **465-95-2**, Olean-12-ene-3β,16α,28-triol
53227-91-1, Camellia sapogenol I
(chromatography of)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53227-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,22,28-tetrol, (3β,16α,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 42 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1962:38760 HCAPLUS
DN 56:38760
OREF 56:7423e-g
TI Triterpenoids. XI. New triterpenoid sapogenins from the fruits of Barringtonia acutangula
AU Barua, A. K.; Maiti, P. C.; Chakraborti, Sachindra K.
CS Bose Inst., Calcutta
SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (**1961**), 50, 937-40
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB cf. CA 54, 4666b.-Three new triterpenoid sapogenols were isolated from B. acutangula and named, resp., barringtogenol B, C30H50O6, m. 249°; barringtogenol C, C30H50O5, m. 315-20° (decomposition), [α]28D +38.8° (dioxane); and barringtogenol D, C30H48-50O4, m. 233-4°, [α]32D +74° (CHCl3). Two tri-terpenoid acid sapogenins, C31H50O4 and C32H50O6, were also isolated through their Me

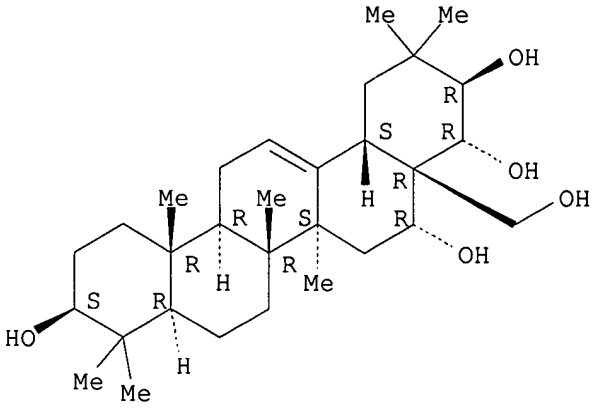
esters and the latter identified as Me barringtogenate.

IT **13844-01-4**, Barringtogenol C
(of Barringtonia acutangula)

RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

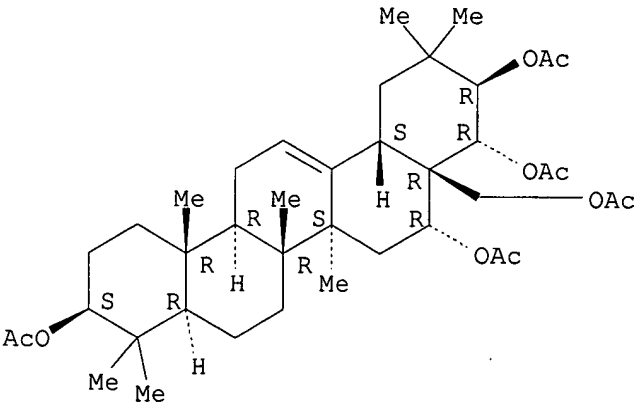


IT **14694-67-8**, Barringtogenol C, pentaacetate
(preparation of)

RN 14694-67-8 HCAPLUS

CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, pentaacetate, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L64 ANSWER 43 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

AN 1962:7896 HCAPLUS

DN 56:7896

OREF 56:1528d

TI Toxic saponin from Elvira biflora

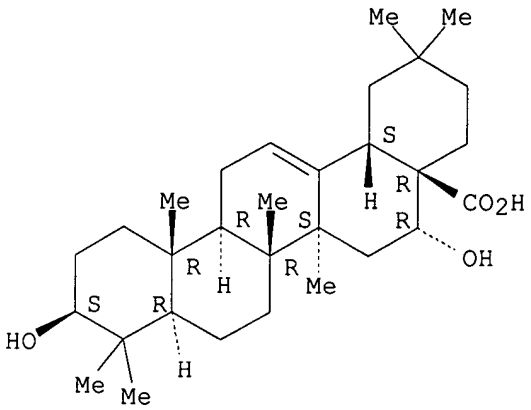
AU de Oliveira, Marilda M.; Andrade, Sylvia O.

CS Inst. Biol., Sao Paulo, Brazil

SO Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (**1961**), 50, 780-2

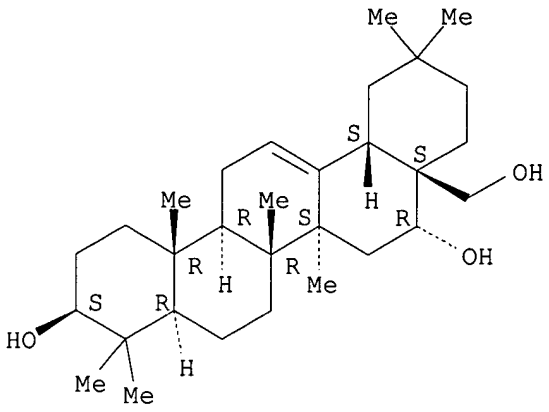
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB A toxic sapogenin was isolated from E. biflora which, upon hydrolysis, gave 4 sugars identified as galactose, xylose, arabinose, and rhamnose, and a sapogenin identified as echinocystic acid.
IT **510-30-5**, Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3β,16α-dihydroxy-
(from Elvira biflora)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



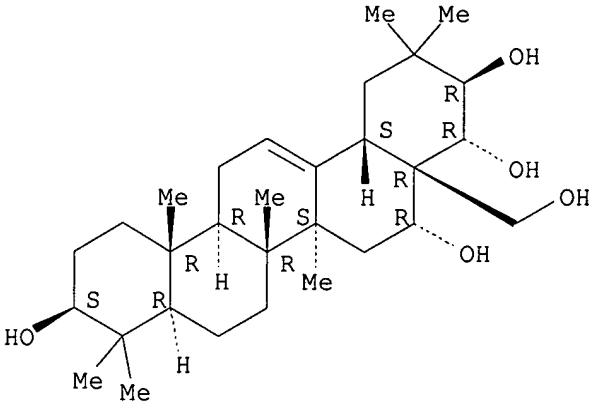
L64 ANSWER 44 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1961:29837 HCAPLUS
DN 55:29837
OREF 55:5873e-f
TI Triterpenoid compounds in plant materials. III. Paper chromatography of the triterpene alcohols
AU Pasich, Bozena
CS Med. Acad., Poznan, Pol.
SO Dissertationes Pharmaceuticae (**1960**), 12, 201-10
CODEN: DIPHAH; ISSN: 0301-1615
DT Journal
LA English
AB cf. CA 53, 13512i. Benzene and its homologs are good mobile phases for separating triterpenols (I) on filter paper impregnated with Al(OH)3. As the degree of saturation of the solvent increases, separation of I with different numbers of OH groups decreases. Lupeol and α-lactucerol are the most, and escigenin and primulogenin are the least mobile. The lupane group gives yellow to brown, the oleanolic group pink to violet, and escigenin green-blue colors in 6 sp. color reactions.
IT **465-95-2**, Primulagenin A
(paper chromatography of)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



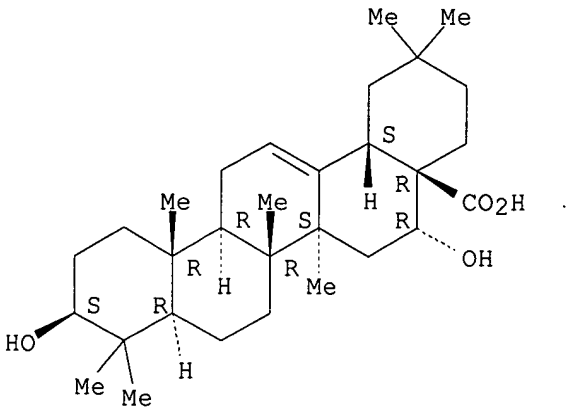
L64 ANSWER 45 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1960:113360 HCAPLUS
DN 54:113360
OREF 54:21638c-e
TI The separation of triterpenoids and their related compounds by reversed-phase chromatography
AU Hashimoto, Yohei; Chatani, Junichi
CS Kobe Women's Coll. Pharm.
SO Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (**1959**), 7, 127-8
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB The silicone-treated paper used in reversed-phase chromatography was prepared as previously described (CA 51, 13320b). The Rf values of 16 triterpenoids and 8 saponins were determined in the 8 solvents, 99% MeOH, 1:1 EtOH-H2O, EtOAc, 1:1 PrOH-toluene, 5:1 AcOH-H2O, 10:1 toluene-28% NH4OH (supernatant layer), 10:6:1 C6H6-MeOH-H2O, and 5:1 EtOAc-10% MeOH. The color reactions were also reported obtained by immersing the finished chromatograms in 10% SbCl3 or 20% SbCl5 solution and drying. The use of SbCl5 was preferable, since it produced the selective coloration without the 2-min. heating necessary when SbCl3 was used.
IT **13844-01-4**, Jegosapogenol
(chromatographic separation of)
RN 13844-01-4 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,21,22,28-pentol, (3β,16α,21β,22α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



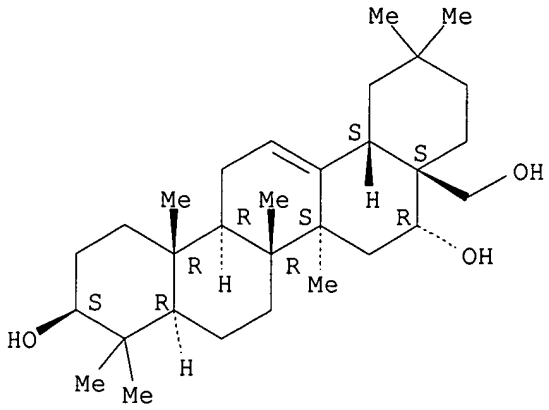
L64 ANSWER 46 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1957:14547 HCAPLUS
DN 51:14547
OREF 51:3092e-g
TI Detection of triterpenoid glycosides on paper chromatograms
AU Belic, I.
CS Univ. Ljubljana, Yugoslavia
SO Nature (**1956**), 178, 538
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB Triterpenoid glycosides (I) can be detected on paper chromatograms by the application of the Lieberman-Burchard reaction. Alc. exts. (70% volume/volume) of Echinocystis lobata seeds were chromatographed on Whatman Number 1 filter paper with a BuOH/AcOH system. The dried paper chromatogram was placed on a glass plate and sprayed with a mixture of equal vols. of CHCl3 and Ac2O. A thin layer of concentrated H2SO4 was spread on a glass plate and the treated filter paper strip was laid on it. Addnl. H2SO4 was smeared on the top of the strip with a glass rod. After a few min., I appeared as red spots. The starting line, the solvent front, and the spots were marked on the glass plate for the Rf determination The H2SO4 destroyed the paper, making precise measurements of the distances traveled by I impossible. Under ultraviolet light the spots showed orange fluorescence; by this method 1 γ of echinocystic acid glycoside (II) could be detected. The Rf values of II were 0.36 in a descending BuOH/AcOH system and 0.08 in an ascending system of EtOAc with 0.08 addition of 1.5% AcOH and 2% MeOH, saturated with water until a slight cloudiness appeared.
IT **510-30-5**, Echinocystic acid
(glycoside, determination of)
RN 510-30-5 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-en-28-oic acid, 3,16-dihydroxy-, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L64 ANSWER 47 OF 47 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1944:1208 HCAPLUS
DN 38:1208
OREF 38:214h-i,215a
TI Saponins from primula (primula acids)
AU Margot, A.; Reichstein, T.
SO Pharmaceutica Acta Helvetiae (**1942**), 17, 113-40
CODEN: PAHEAA; ISSN: 0031-6865
DT Journal
LA Unavailable
AB From the roots of Primula officinalis (I) and P. elatior (II) saponins were isolated as crystalline Na salts. I yields 3 times as much of these salts as II. The salts show similar properties and are mixts. Both yield the same saponin (primula acid), which is obtained pure as a crystalline Me ester. The saponin from I produced only 20% of the ester and that of II about 60%. Both drugs yield secondary saponins, which can be distinguished by the sugar and aglucone components. Acid hydrolysis gives a sugar-free decomposition product genin A, C30H50O3, m. 248-50°, which might be identical with elatigenin of Ruhkopf and Mohs from elatioric acid and is apparently a pentacyclic unsatd. trihydric alc. (diacetate, m. 220-1°; triacetate, m. 153-6°). Genin B, C30H48O3, is also obtained (diacetate, m. 216-18°). The oxidation products of the diacetyl derivative are studied. In the sugar portions, d-galactose, d-glucose and uronic acid are identified.
IT **465-95-2**, Genin A
(preparation of)
RN 465-95-2 HCAPLUS
CN Olean-12-ene-3,16,28-triol, (3β,16α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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                  ALANS?/BI,ABEX
L66            24 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (MYRSHINAEFOLIA/BI OR "MYRSIN?"/B
                  I OR "MYRSIN?"/ABEX OR MYRSINACEAE/BI OR MYRSINACEARUM/BI OR
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                  X OR ?TRITERP?/BI,ABEX OR ?SAPON?/BI,ABEX)


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L67  ANSWER 1 OF 1  WPIX  COPYRIGHT 2006 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
AN   2000-482596 [42]   WPIX
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DNC C2005-224184
TI Isolation of new and known **triterpene saponins** from **Myrsinaceae** genus plants, useful in treatment of leishmaniasis, comprises alcohol extraction, followed by purification.
DC B05 C03
IN DE KIMPE, N G M; GERMONPREZ, N A G; MAES, L J R M; NINH, T N; VAN PUYVELDE, L E M; VAN TRI, M; DE KIMPE, G; GERMONPREZ, A; MAES, J; NGOC, N T; VAN PUYVELDE, E; NGOC NINH, T; DE, K
PA (JANC) JANSSEN PHARM NV; (NASC-N) NAT CENT SCI & TECHNOLOGY; (UYGE-N) UNIV GENT
CYC 91
PI WO 2000038700 A1 20000706 (200042)* EN 28 A61K035-78
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AU 2000021002 A 20000731 (200050) A61K035-78
BR 9916422 A 20011002 (200167) A61K035-78
EP 1140127 A1 20011010 (200167) EN A61K035-78
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
KR 2001080471 A 20010822 (200213) C07H017-08
CN 1331601 A 20020116 (200230) A61K035-78
MX 2001006405 A1 20010901 (200239) A61K035-78
JP 2003521463 W 20030715 (200347) 37 C07H015-256
AU 768712 B 20040108 (200412) A61K035-78
EP 1140127 B1 20040616 (200439) EN A61K035-78
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
US 2004138151 A1 20040715 (200447) C07H015-24
DE 69918166 E 20040722 (200450) A61K035-78
ES 2224739 T3 20050301 (200519) A61K035-78
US 6872713 B1 20050329 (200522) A61K035-78
DE 69918166 T2 20050707 (200545) A61K035-78
IN 2001000556 P3 20050304 (200547) EN A61K035-78
MX 229725 B 20050805 (200607) A61K035-78
ADT WO 2000038700 A1 WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; AU 2000021002 A AU 2000-21002 19991215; BR 9916422 A BR 1999-16422 19991215, WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; EP 1140127 A1 EP 1999-965511 19991215, WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; KR 2001080471 A KR 2001-706207 20010516; CN 1331601 A CN 1999-814876 19991215; MX 2001006405 A1 MX 2001-6405 20010621; JP 2003521463 W WO 1999-EP10177 19991215, JP 2000-590652 19991215; AU 768712 B AU 2000-21002 19991215; EP 1140127 B1 EP 1999-965511 19991215, WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; US 2004138151 A1 Div ex WO 1999-EP10177 19991215, Div ex US 2001-868755 20010912, US 2004-752057 20040106; DE 69918166 E DE 1999-618166 19991215, EP 1999-965511 19991215, WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; ES 2224739 T3 EP 1999-965511 19991215; US 6872713 B1 WO 1999-EP10177 19991215, US 2001-868755 20010912; DE 69918166 T2 DE 1999-618166 19991215, EP 1999-965511 19991215, WO 1999-EP10177 19991215; IN 2001000556 P3 WO 1999-EP10177 19991215, IN 2001-MN556 20010515; MX 229725 B WO 1999-EP10177 19991215, MX 2001-6405 20010621
FDT AU 2000021002 A Based on WO 2000038700; BR 9916422 A Based on WO 2000038700; EP 1140127 A1 Based on WO 2000038700; JP 2003521463 W Based on WO 2000038700; AU 768712 B Previous Publ. AU 2000021002, Based on WO 2000038700; EP 1140127 B1 Based on WO 2000038700; DE 69918166 E Based on EP 1140127, Based on WO 2000038700; ES 2224739 T3 Based on EP 1140127; US 6872713 B1 Based on WO 2000038700; DE 69918166 T2 Based on EP 1140127, Based on WO 2000038700; MX 229725 B Based on WO 2000038700

PRAI EP 1998-204409 19981222
IC ICM A61K035-78; C07H015-24; C07H015-256; C07H017-08
ICS A61K031-704; A61P033-02; C07C069-00; C07C069-60
AB WO 200038700 A UPAB: 20051125
NOVELTY - Isolation of new and known **triterpene saponins** from **Myrsinaceae** genus plants by extracting with alcohol, removing apolar fraction by extraction with apolar solvent and purifying **saponins** in alcohol extract.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Isolation of **triterpene saponins** from plants of the genus **Myrsinaceae** comprises:
(a) extracting the dried plant parts with an alcohol and concentrating the extract;
(b) removing the apolar fraction by liquid-liquid extraction with an apolar solvent; and
(c) purifying the **saponins** in the alcohol extract by liquid-liquid extraction, filtration and chromatography.
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
(1) a **triterpene saponin** obtained by the above process;
(2) **triterpene saponins** of formula (I);
(3) use of **triterpenoid saponins** of formula (II) or their salts or stereoisomers for preparation of compositions for treatment of leishmaniasis.
R2 = OCO-C6H5 or OCO-C(CH3)=CHCH2;
R3 = (E)- or (Z)- OCOCH=CH-C6H5;
R4 = H or COCH3;
R1a = H, CO-1-5C alkyl, CO-2-5C alkenyl (optionally substituted by phenyl), monosaccharide or oligosaccharide;
R2a = H, OH, OCO-1-5C alkyl, OCO-2-5C alkenyl (optionally substituted by phenyl) or OCO-C6H5;
R3a = H, OH, OCO-1-5C alkyl, OCO-1-5C alkenyl (optionally substituted by phenyl) or OCO-C6H5;
R4a = H, 1-6C alkyl, CO-1-6C alkyl, CO-2-5C alkenyl (optionally substituted by phenyl) or CO-C6H5;
R5a = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(=O)CH3, CHO or COOH; or
R2a + R5a = C(O)O;
R6a, R7a = H; or
R6a + R7a = a bond, CH2O, CH(OR13)O or C(O)O;
R13 = H, 1-6C alkyl or CO-1-5C alkyl;
R8a, R8b = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OCO-1-5C alkyl, CHO, CH(OCH3)2, CH=NOH or COOH; or
R3a + R8b = C(O)O; or
R5a + R8b = CH2O-CHOH;
R9a = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)-1-5C alkyl, CHO or COOH;
R10a = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2O-CO-1-5C alkyl, CHO or COOH;
R11a = H, OH or OCO-1-5C alkyl; or
R10a + R11a = CH2O;
R12a = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2O-C(O)CH3, CHO, CH=NOH or COOH.
ACTIVITY - Antiprotozoal. A mixture of saponins from Maesa balansae had EC50 values for visceral administration of 0.05 micro g/ml against Leishmania donovani and Leishmania infantum.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.
USE - The terpenoid saponins are useful in the treatment of protozoal infections, especially leishmaniasis.
Dwg.0/0
FS CPI
FA AB; GI; DCN
MC CPI: B04-A07E; B06-A03; B11-C09; B14-A03; C04-A07E; C06-A03; C11-C09; C14-A03
TECH UPTX: 20051125

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Process: The alcohol is MeOH, EtOH, iPrOH or BuOH (each optionally mixed with water). The **saponins** in the alcohol extract are purified by:
(a) extracting the aqueous fraction with butanol saturated with water;
(b) evaporating the organic layer to dryness;
(c) washing the residue with a ketone; and
(d) filtering off the crude **saponin** mixture.
The **saponins** especially are isolated from **Maesa balansae** and the chromatography is straight-phase liquid chromatography on silica gel or reversed phase liquid chromatography with a gradient eluant system using:
(A) 0.5 % ammonium acetate in water;
(B) methanol and
(C) acetonitrile
where at t = 0, (A:B:C) = (60:20:20) and at t = end, (A:B:C) = (0:50:50).

ABEX UPTX: 20051125

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is oral, parenteral, topical, by inhalation or rectal. Dosage is 0.01-50 (especially 0.1-7) mg/kg.

EXAMPLE - Air-dried powdered leaves (3 kg) of **Maesa balansae** were extracted with chloroform to remove apolar material and then with methanol:water (9:1). The alcoholic extract was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was partitioned between n-butanol (saturated with water) and water. The organic layer was evaporated to dryness and the residue was washed with acetone and filtered. The acetone insoluble part containing **saponins** (10 g) was purified by reversed-phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a gradient eluant system using:
(A) 0.5 % ammonium acetate in water;
(B) methanol; and
(C) acetonitrile;
at a flow rate of 80 ml/minute with UV-detection at 235 nm. Using the gradient eluant system (t = 0 min) A:B:C (60:20:20) to (t = 50 min) A:B:C (0:50:50) a pure **saponin** mixture (5 g) was obtained comprising six compounds. Isolation of each of the six **saponins** was performed on the same column under the same conditions to give (in order of elution):
(1) compound 1; molecular weight (MW) = 1532; lambdamax = 223.3 nm; further purified using isocratic solvent system A:B:C (33:64:03) ; yield 230 mg;
(2) compound 2: MW = 1510, lambdamax = 209.2 nm; gradient elution system: (t = 0 min) A:B:C (42:29:29) to (t = end) A:B:C (24:38:38) ; yield 110 mg;
(3) compound 3: MW = 1532, lambdamax = 222.1 nm; isocratic solvent system: A:B:C (40:30:30) ; yield 1000 mg;
(4) compound 4: MW= 1510, lambdamax = 202.2nm; isocratic solvent system: A:B:C (59:00:41); yield 1000 mg;
(5) compound 5: MW = 1574, lambdamax = 203.4 nm; isocratic solvent system: A:B:C (32:34:34) ; yield 220 mg; and
(6) compound 6: MW = 1552, lambdamax = 216.3 nm ; isocratic solvent system: A:B:C (32:34:34) with recycling (4 times) ; yield 230 mg.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 16 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 8
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Aug 2006 (20060815/ED)

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L72 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2000:456899 HCAPLUS
DN 133:71516
TI Isolation of triterpene saponins from Myrsinaceae for treating leishmaniases
IN Maes, Louis Jules Roger Marie; Germonprez, Nils Albert Gilbert; Van Puyvelde, Luc Emiel Mathilde; Van Tri, Mai; Ngoc Ninh, Tran; De Kimpe, Norbert G. M.
PA Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000038700	A1	20000706	WO 1999-EP10177	19991215 <--
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	AT 269097	E	20040715	AT 1999-965511	19991215 <--
	ES 2224739	T3	20050301	ES 1999-965511	19991215 <--
	US 6872713	B1	20050329	US 2001-868755	20010912
	US 2004138151	A1	20040715	US 2004-752057	20040106 <--
PRAI	EP 1998-204409	A	19981222 <--		
	WO 1999-EP10177	W	19991215		
	US 2001-868755	A3	20010912		

OS MARPAT 133:71516

AB Triterpene saponins (I), a stereoisomeric form, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt thereof are claimed where R1 = H, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl substituted with Ph, a monosaccharide group, or an oligosaccharide group; R2, R3 = H, OH, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, O(CO)C6H5, or (CO)C2-5 alkenyl substituted with Ph; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (CO)C1-5 alkyl, (CO)C2-5 alkenyl, O(CO)C6H5, or (CO)C2-5 alkenyl substituted with Ph; R5 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)CH3, CHO, COOH; or R5 and R2 form a divalent radical of formula C(O)O; R6 and R7 together are H, a bond; or R5 and R6 form a divalent radical of formula CH2O, CH(OR13)O, or C(O)O where R13 = H, C1-6 alkyl or (CO)C1-5 alkyl; R8α, R8β = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)C1-5 alkyl, CHO, CH(CH3)2, CHNOH, COOH; or R8β and R3 together = C(O)O; or R8β and R5 together = CH2OCHOH; R9, R10 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)C1-5 alkyl, CHO, COOH; R11 = H, OH, OC(O)C1-5 alkyl; or R10 and R11 together = CH2O; and R12 = CH3, CH2OH, CH2OCH3, CH2OC(O)CH3, CHO, CHNOH, COOH. Members of I are isolated from plants of the Myrsinaceae family and are useful for decreasing the infectiousness of and reducing the mortality associated with protozoan parasites of the genus Leishmania which are responsible for a group of conditions known as leishmaniases.

IT **67-56-1, Methanol**, uses **75-05-8, Acetonitrile**, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(extraction solvent; isolation of triterpene saponins from Myrsinaceae for treating leishmaniases)

IT **278792-43-1P 278792-44-2P 278792-45-3P 278793-59-2P 278793-60-5P 278793-61-6P**
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(isolation of triterpene saponins from Myrsinaceae for treating leishmaniases)

RETABLE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)	Referenced File
Apers, S	1998	18	737	JOURNAL OF PHARMACEU	HCAPLUS
Jean, B	1996	41	269	PHYTOCHEMISTRY	
Sindambiwe, J	1998	61	585	JOURNAL OF NATURAL P	HCAPLUS

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L3 STR
L4 2708 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L2 SSS FUL L3

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L5 69 S E3,E13-E15
E GERMONPREZ/AU
L6 8 S E4,E5
E VAN PUYVELDE/AU
L7 50 S E12-E14

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L8          442 S E3-E6
                E DEKIMPE N/AU
                E NGOC/AU
                E NGOC N/AU
L9            4 S E4,E5,E14
                E NINH/AU
L10           1 S E20
                E TRAN N/AU
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L12        3353 S JANSSEN?/PA,CS
L13        1272 S L4 AND (PY<=1998 OR PRY<=1998 OR AY<=1998)
L14           1 S L5-L12 AND L13
                E MYRSINA/CT
                E E4+ALL
L15          14 S E7
L16        1047 S E7+NT
L17          63 S E157+NT
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L19          10 S (M OR MAESA?)()BALANS?
                E MYRSINAC?
L20         307 S E1-E28
L21          57 S L13 AND L15-L20
                E TRITERP/CT
L22       10764 S E8,E43,E82-E90
L23         828 S E104
                E E8+ALL
L24       11571 S E10+OLD
                E E8+ALL
L25       25874 S E8+OLD
L26        8782 S E120,E136
L27          59 S L15-L20 AND L22-L26
L28         109 S L15-L20 AND ?TRITERP?
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L30          25 S L29 AND (MAES? OR MYRSIN?)
L31           7 S L30 AND MYRSIN?/CT
L32           8 S L30 AND MAES?/CT
L33          14 S L31,L32
L34          11 S L30 NOT L33
L35           3 S (104:165407 OR 89:56465 OR 44:10525)/DN
L36           3 S L35 AND L15-L33
L37          16 S L33,L36
L38          49 S L29 NOT L30-L37
L39          11 S L27 NOT L29-L38
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L40        6636 S E4+OLD,NT
L41         108 S E81+OLD,NT OR E8+OLD,NT OR E88
                E LEISHM
L42        8963 S E2 OR LEISHM?
L43           2 S L13 AND L40-L42
L44          17 S L37,L14,L43
L45          17 S L44 AND L5-L44
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L47          30 S L46 NOT E42-E52

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L51           40 S L48 AND L15-L20
L52            9 S L48 AND L40-L42
                 SEL DN AN L45
L53           17 S E53-E103
L54            9 S L53 AND L49-L52
L55           11 S L35,L36,L54
L56           19 S L47 (L) (BAC OR THU OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA OR COS)/RL AND L49
L57           52 S L49 AND (PHARMACEUT? OR PHARMACOL? OR PATHOL? OR COSMETIC?)/S
L58            3 S L49 AND (BIOMOL? OR IMMUN?)/SC,SX
L59            3 S L55 AND L56-L58
L60           11 S L55,L59
L61           53 S L56-L58 NOT L60
L62            6 S L61 AND P/DT
L63           17 S L60,L62
L64           47 S L61 NOT L63

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:54:35 ON 16 AUG 2006

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:54:47 ON 16 AUG 2006

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:56:42 ON 16 AUG 2006
                 E L19
L65            1 S L19
                 E MYRSIN?
L66           24 S E2-E12
L67            1 S L65,L66 AND (?TERPEN? OR ?TRITERP? OR ?SAPON?)

     FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:58:04 ON 16 AUG 2006

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:58:24 ON 16 AUG 2006
L68            1 S METHANOL/CN
L69            1 S ACETONITRILE/CN
L70            1 S AMMONIUM ACETATE/CN

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:59:55 ON 16 AUG 2006
L71          167 S L13 AND (L68 OR MEOH OR METHANOL OR METHYLALCOHOL OR METHYL A
L72            1 S L71 AND (L69 OR ACETONITRILE OR ACETO NITRILE)
L73            0 S L71 AND (L70 OR AMMONIUM ACETATE)
L74            0 S L13 AND (L70 OR AMMONIUM ACETATE)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:01:15 ON 16 AUG 2006

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